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THE
ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHICAL
EXPOSITOR.

THE
ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHICAL
EXPOSITOR:

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BRING

A COMPENDIOUS SELECTION

OF

THE MOST USEFUL WORDS IN THE ENGLISH
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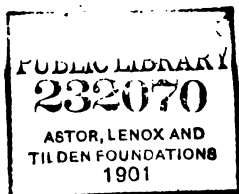
LIST OF MORE THAN EIGHT HUNDRED WORDS, SIMILAR OR NEARLY SIMILAR
IN PRONUNCIATION, BUT OF DIFFERENT SPELLING AND IMPORT.

By DANIEL JAUDON,
THOMAS WATSON, AND STEPHEN ADDINGTON.

149th EDITION.

REVISED AND EDITED BY
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PHILADELPHIA:
CHARLES DESILVER,
1229 CHESTNUT STREET.
WHITNEY, MEDAIRD & CUSHING, BALTIMORE.
1866.



Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1866, by

CHARLES DESILVER,

in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern
District of Pennsylvania.

PREFACE.

THE English Orthographical Expositor by Daniel Dodson, of which a new and revised edition is here presented, has justly enjoyed a wide popularity in the educational world for the space of half a century. This has been owing to the peculiar adaptiveness of the book to the wants of that large portion of every community whose education is necessarily conducted with special reference to the requirements of practical life. The larger dictionaries, now in use in many of our schools, are encumbered with much that is irrelevant to the wants of the young student, especially where the object is to acquire merely a plain English education, and to learn those uses and significations of words which are the most frequent in the general literature of

the day and in ordinary conversation. Such an object is best attained by a work which excludes the vocabulary of a higher scholarship. In addition to this, the great changes which have been wrought in our country during the past four years have brought within the pale of education a numerous class who were before entirely deprived of its advantages. To meet the early wants of this class the present work is eminently adapted, and it is hoped that the improvements which have been made on the previous editions, in correcting many of the definitions and adapting the spelling to the prevailing standard, will render the work still more worthy of the approbation and patronage of the public.

H. C.

PREFACE

TO THE FIRST EDITION (1818).

EVERY person of reflection will readily perceive that children whose orthographical exercises are confined to the collections found in our common spelling books, must be left extremely deficient in one of the fundamental and most important branches of their education; and that, on the other hand, those who are oppressed (as too many are) with the endless toil of studying all the useless pages of an entire dictionary, must necessarily consume much of their precious time to no valuable purpose.

The compilers of the *English Orthographical Expositor*, aware of these two extremes, have long felt the want of a suitable book to follow that of the common spellings in their respective seminaries; and, seeing no probability of having this want supplied from the pens of others, have been constrained, in addition to the labors of their usual occupation, to undertake the compilation of the work which they now submit to public inspection. They believe it to be as good a selection of English words as can easily be made, and they hope the orthography, division, accentuation, and explanations will be found correct, and sanctioned by the best modern authorities.

It may be proper here to observe that, in spelling, Dr. Johnson has been almost invariably followed, while Walker has been made the standard of accentuation and division.

As the object of the compilers has been to make a *compendious and useful spelling book*, rather than a *minute explaining dictionary*, they have generally omitted short words of easy spelling and obvious meaning, and all obsolete words, technical terms and derivatives, where they judged the attainment of correct spelling or useful information did not require their insertion.

The division and accentuation of the words, in conformity to the most approved authorities, will, it is hoped, have a happy tendency in leading youth to a just pronunciation, and, at the same time, bring the book down to the capacity and use of even the younger classes.

NOTE

n. *stands for* noun.

pro. pronoun.

a. adjective.

v. a. verb active.

v. n. verb neuter.

part. participle.

part. a. participial adjective.

ad. adverb.

conj. conjunction.

prep. preposition.

interj. interjection.

 In all words in which c at the end of a syllable has the sound of s, the c is printed with the Roman letter. For example, see note to page 20.

THE
ENGLISH
ORTHOGRAPHICAL EXPOSITOR.

ABJ	ABS
<i>A BAN' DON</i> , v. a. to give up; to forsake; to desert.	abjuring; renouncing with an oath.
<i>A ban' don ed</i> , part. given up; forsaken; corrupted in the highest degree.	<i>Ab lu' tion</i> , n. the act of cleansing.
<i>A base' ment</i> , n. degradation; the state of being brought low.	<i>A bol' ish</i> , v. a. to make void; to destroy.
<i>Ab bre' vi ate</i> , v. a. to shorten; to abridge.	<i>Ab o li' tion</i> , n. the act of abolishing or destroying.
<i>Ab bre. vi a' tion</i> , n. the act of shortening.	<i>A bom' i na ble</i> , a. hateful; detestable.
<i>Ab' di cate</i> , v. a. to resign or give up.	<i>A bom i na' tion</i> , n. hatred; detestation; pollution.
<i>Ab er ra' tion</i> , n. the act of deviating from the common track.	<i>Ab o rig' i nes</i> , n. the earliest inhabitants of a country.
<i>A bet'</i> , v. a. to aid; to encourage, or support in an evil design.	<i>A bor' tive</i> , a. bringing forth nothing; untimely.
<i>A bet' tor</i> , n. a helper; a supporter; an accomplice.	<i>A bridg' ment</i> , n. the contraction of a larger work into a small compass; diminution or restraint of privilege.
<i>Ab hor' rence</i> , n. strong aversion; detestation; hatred.	<i>Ab' ro gate</i> , v. a. to repeal; to annul.
<i>Ab' ject</i> , a. mean; worthless.	<i>Ab rupt'</i> , a. broken; sudden; without the customary preparatives.
<i>Ab jec' tion</i> , n. meanness of mind; servility.	<i>Ab scind'</i> , v. a. to cut off.
<i>A bil' i ty</i> , n. the power of doing any thing.	<i>Ab scis' sion</i> , n. the act of cutting off.
<i>Ab jure'</i> , v. a. to swear not to do something; to retract or recant.	<i>Ab scond'</i> , v. a. to hide one's self; to withdraw.
<i>Ab ju ra' tion</i> , n. the act of	<i>Ab' sence</i> , n. the state of being absent; inattention.

- Ab' sent*, a. not present; inattentive.
- Ab sent'*, v. a. to withdraw; to forbear coming into presence.
- Ab sen tee'*, n. a person who is absent.
- Ab solve'* v. a. to set free from an engagement; to clear; to acquit.
- Ab so lute*, a. unconditional; not limited.
- Ab so lu' tion*, n. acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance.
- Ab sorb'*, v. a. to suck or swallow up.
- Ab sorp' tion*, n. the act of swallowing up.
- Ab ste' mi ous*, a. temperate; sober; abstinent.
- Ab stract'*, v. a. to take one thing from another.
- Ab' stract*, n. an abridgment; an epitome; a part taken from the whole.
- Ab struse'*, a. hidden; obscure; difficult.
- Ab surd'*, a. unreasonable; inconsistent.
- Ab sur' di ty*, n. unreasonableness; inconsistency; folly.
- A bun' dance*, n. great plenty; exuberance.
- A bu' sive*, a. practising or containing abuse.
- A byss'*, n. depth without bottom; a fathomless gulf or pit; hell.
- Ac a dem' i cal*, a. belonging to an academy.
- Ac ad' e my*, n. a place where the arts and sciences are taught; a seminary of learning; a grammar-school.
- Ac cede'*, v. n. to come to; to be added to.
- Ac cel' er ate*, v. a. to hasten; to quicken in motion.
- Ac cel' er a' tion*, n. the act of quickening.
- Ac cen' tu ate*, v. a. to place the accents.
- Ac cept' u ble*, a. grateful; pleasing.
- Ac cep ta' tion*, n. reception, whether good or bad; the meaning of a word.
- Ac cess'*, n. admission to a place or person; means of approach.
- Ac' ces sa ry*, a. helping forward.
- Ac ces' si ble*, a. that may be approached.
- Ac ces' sion*, n. increase; the act of coming to.
- Ac' ci dent*, n. casualty; chance.
- Ac ci den' tal*, a. happening by chance; non-essential; fortuitous.
- Ac cla ma' tion*, n. shouts of applause.
- Ac cliv' i ty*, n. the ascent of a hill; steepness.
- Ac com' mo date*, v. a. to supply with conveniences; to suit.
- Ac com mo da' tion*, n. provision of conveniences; reconciliation; adjustment.

- Ac com' pa ny*, v. a. to go or be with; to attend.
- Ac com' plice*, n. an associate in wickedness; a partner.
- Ac com' plish*, v. a. to complete; to execute or perform fully.
- Ac com' plish ment*, n. completion; full performance; any ornament of body or mind.
- Ac cord'*, v. n. to agree; to suit one with another.
- Ac cord' ing*, prep. agreeably to; in proportion.
- Ac cost'*, v. a. to speak to first; to address.
- Ac coun' ta ble*, a. subject to an account; that may be called upon to give an account.
- Ac coun' tant*, n. a computer; one skilled or employed in accounts.
- Ac cou' tre*, v. a. to dress; to equip.
- Ac cou' tre ment*, n. dress; equipage; trappings.
- Ac crue'*, v. n. to arise from; to be produced as profits.
- Ac cu' mu late*, v. a. to pile up; to heap together.
- Ac cu mu la' tion*, n. the act of accumulating.
- Ac cu ra cy*, n. exactness; nicety.
- Ac cu rate ly*, ad. exactly; nicely.
- Ac cu sa' tion*, n. a criminal charge.
- Ac cuse'*, v. a. to charge with a crime; to blame or censure.
- Ac cus' tom*, v. a. to habituate; to inure.
- A cer' bi ty*, n. a rough, sour taste; sharpness of temper.
- A che*, n. a continued pain — v. n. to be in pain.
- A chieve'*, v. a. to perform; to finish.
- A chieve' ment*, n. the performance of an action.
- A' cid*, a. sour; sharp.
- A cid' i ty*, n. sourness; sharpness.
- A knoul' edge*, v. a. to confess as a fault; to own as a benefit.
- Ac knowl' edg ment*, n. the confession of a fault; the owning of a benefit received.
- Ac' me*, n. the height or top of any thing; the crisis.
- Ac quaint'*, v. a. to make familiar with; to inform.
- Ac quain' tance*, n. familiarity; knowledge; a person with whom we have intimacy without friendship.
- Ac qui esce'*, v. n. to rest in, or remain satisfied with.
- Ac qui es' cence*, n. silent appearance of content; satisfaction; submission.
- Ac quire'*, v. a. to gain by one's labour or power.
- Ac quire' ment*, n. that which is acquired; gain; attainment.
- Ac qui si' tion*, n. attainment; the act of acquiring.
- Ac quit'*, v. a. to set free; to clear from the charge of guilt; to discharge.
- Ac quit' tal*, n. deliverance from an offence; discharge.

- A cri mo' nious*, a. sharp; corrosive.
- Ac' ri mo ny*, n. sharpness; corrosiveness; severity.
- A cros' tic*, n. a poem, the initial letters of which form the name of some person or thing.
- Ac' tion*, n. the opposite of rest; a thing done; a deed; gesticulation.
- Ac' tion a ble*, a. admitting of action in law; punishable.
- Ac' tive*, a. nimble; quick in operation; lively; busy.
- Ac tiv' i ty*, n. nimbleness; agility; quickness of operation.
- Ac' tu al ly*, ad. really; truly; in effect.
- Ac' tu ate*, v. a. to put in action.
- A cu' men*, n. a sharp point; (figuratively) quickness of intellect.
- A cu' mi na ted*, part. a. sharp pointed; ending in a point.
- A cute'*, a. sharp; keen; ingenious.
- A cute' ness*, n. sharpness; force of intellect.
- Ad' age*, n. a maxim; a proverb.
- Ad' a mant*, n. a stone of impenetrable hardness; the diamond; the loadstone.
- Ad a man' tine*, a. made of adamant.
- Ad dic'*, v. a. to devote; to dedicate, (commonly to evil.)
- Ad di' tion*, n. the act of adding.
- Ad di' tion al*, a. that which is added; further.
- Ad dress'*, v. a. to speak or write unto — n. petition; direction; mode of behaviour.
- Ad here'*, v. n. to stick to; to take part with.
- Ad he' rent*, n. a follower; a partisan.
- Ad he sion*, n. the act or state of sticking to.
- Ad ja' cent*, a. lying close to; bordering upon.
- Ad' jec tive*, n. a word used to express some state, quality, or property of a noun.
- A dieu'*, ad. farewell.
- Ad journ'*, v. a. to put off to another day or time; to defer.
- Ad just'*, v. a. to put in order.
- Ad just' ment*, n. the act of putting in order, or method.
- Ad meas' ure ment*, n. the act of measuring; dimensions taken.
- Ad min' is ter*, v. a. to give; to afford; to supply; to perform the office of an administrator.
- Ad min is tra' tion*, n. the act of administering.
- Ad min is tra' tor*, n. he who administers.
- Ad' mi ra ble*, a. exciting admiration or wonder.
- Ad' mi ra bly*, ad. in an admirable or wonderful manner.

Ad' mi ral, n. the chief commander of a fleet.

Ad' mi ral ty, n. the power or officers appointed for the administration of naval affairs.

Ad mi ra' tion, n. the act of admiring or wondering.

Ad mis' si ble, a. that may be admitted.

Ad mis' sion, n. entrance; the allowance of an argument.

Ad mit', v. a. to allow; to suffer to enter.

Ad mit' tance, n. the act of admitting; permission to enter.

Ad mon' ish, v. a. to warn of a fault; to reprove gently.

Ad mo ni' tion, n. counsel; gentle reproof.

Ad o les' cence, n. the age between childhood and puberty.

A dopi', v. a. to take a son or daughter by choice, who is not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner.

A dop' tion, n. the act of adopting; the state of being adopted.

A do' rable, a. worthy of adoration; divine.

Ad o ra' tion, n. external homage paid to the Divinity.

A dore', v. a. to worship with external homage; to reverence; to love.

A dorn', v. a. to dress; to decorate; to embellish.

A droit', a. active; skilful; dexterous.

Ad sci ti' tious, a. taken in to complete something else; borrowed.

Ad vance', v. a. to bring forward; to raise to preferment — v. n. to come forward; to make improvement.

Ad van' tage, n. superiority; gain; profit.

Ad van ta' geous ly, ad. conveniently; profitably.

Ad ven ti' tious, a. accidental; casual.

Ad ven' ture, n. an accident; a chance; an enterprise.

Ad ven' tur er, n. one who seeks occasions of hazard; an unsettled person.

Ad' verb, n. a word joined to a verb or adjective.

Ad ver' bi al, a. having the quality of an adverb.

Ad' ver sa ry, n. an opponent; antagonist; enemy.

Ad' verse, a. contrary; calamitous; afflictive.

Ad ver' si ty, n. affliction; calamity; misfortune.

Ad vert', v. n. to attend to; to observe.

Ad ver' ten cy, n. attention to; regard; consideration.

Ad ver tise', v. a. to give intelligence or information; to give notice in the public prints.

Ad ver' tise ment, n. intelligence; information; notice given in a public paper.

Ad ves' pe rate, v. n. to draw toward evening.

- Ad vice'*, n. counsel ; instruction ; notice.
- Ad vis' a ble*, a. prudent ; proper ; fit.
- Ad vise'*, v. a. to give counsel ; to inform — v. n. to consult.
- Ad u la' tion*, n. flattery ; high compliment.
- A dult'*, n. a person above the age of infancy.
- A dul' te rate*, v. a. to corrupt ; to debase by some foreign admixture.
- A dul te ra' tion*, n. the act of adulterating, or debasing.
- Ad' vo cate*, n. one who pleads the cause of another ; a pleader.
- A e' ri al*, a. belonging to the air ; high ; lofty.
- A er ol' o gy*, n. the doctrine of the air.
- Af fa bil' i ty*, n. easiness of manners ; courteousness ; civility.
- Af fect'*, v. a. to act upon ; to move the passions ; to practise the appearance of a thing, with some degree of hypocrisy.
- Af fec tu' tion*, n. an artificial appearance.
- Af fect' ed*, part. a. moved ; touched with affection ; full of affection.
- Af fec' tion*, n. love ; kindness ; good-will.
- Af fec' tion ate*, a. full of affection ; fond ; tender.
- Af fi' ance*, n. confidence ; trust in Divine promises.
- Af fi da' vit*, n. a declaration upon oath.
- Af fil i a' tion*, n. adoption.
- Af fin' i ty*, n. relation by marriage ; kindred.
- Af firm'*, v. n. to declare ; to assert confidently.
- Af fir ma' tion*, n. the act of affirming or declaring.
- Af firm' a tive*, a. that which affirms or declares ; opposed to negative.
- Af fix'*, v. a. to unite to the end ; to subjoin.
- Af flic'*, v. a. to put to pain ; to grieve ; to torment.
- Af flic' tion*, n. the cause of pain, or sorrow ; calamity ; misery.
- Af flic' tive*, a. painful ; tormenting.
- Af flu ence*, n. exuberance of riches ; plenty ; abundance.
- Af flu ent*, a. wealthy ; abundant ; exuberant.
- Af flux' ion*, n. the act of flowing to a particular place.
- Af ford'*, v. a. to yield ; to produce ; to be able to bear expenses.
- Af fray'*, n. a quarrel ; a tumultuous assault of one or more persons upon another.
- Af front'*, v. a. to offend ; to provoke ; to insult—n. an insult.
- A fore' said*, a. said before.
- A fraid'*, part. a. struck with fear ; terrified ; fearful.

- After noon'*, n. time from noon till evening.
- After ward*, ad. in succeeding times.
- Ag' ate*, n. a precious stone of the lowest class.
- Age*, n. a space of time; a man's life; a hundred years.
- Ag' gen cy*, n. action; business performed by an agent.
- A' gent*, n. a deputy; a factor; that which has the power of operating.
- Ag' gran dize*, v. a. to make great; to exalt; to enlarge.
- Ag' gran dize' ment*, n. the state of being aggrandized; exaltation.
- Ag' gra vate*, v. a. to make worse; to make heavy; to heighten.
- Ag' gre gate*, n. the sum of several particulars.
- Ag' gres' sion*, n. the commencement of a quarrel by some act of iniquity.
- Ag' gres' sor*, n. one who first assaults another.
- Ag' griev' ance*, n. injury; wrong.
- Ag' grieve'*, v. a. to vex; to injure.
- A' ghas't*, a. struck with horror, as at the sight of a spectre.
- A' gil' i ty*, n. nimbleness; quickness; activity.
- Ag' i tate*, v. a. to put in motion; to actuate; to discuss.
- Ag' i ta' tion*, n. the act of moving any thing; perturbation.
- Ag' o nize*, v. n. to be in excessive pain.
- Ag' o ny*, n. the pangs of death; violent pain of body or mind.
- A' gra' ri an*, a. relating to fields or lands.
- A' gree' a ble*, a. pleasing; consistent with; suitable to.
- A' gree' a bly*, ad. consistently with; suitably to.
- A' gree' ment*, n. concord; resemblance of one thing to another; bargain.
- Ag' ri cul ture*, n. tillage; husbandry.
- A' gue*, n. an intermittent fever, with cold fits succeeded by hot.
- Aid de camp'*, n. a military officer.
- Ail' ment*, n. pain; disease; affliction.
- Ai' ry*, a. composed of air; gay; sprightly.
- Aisle*, n. a walk in a church.
- Al' a bas ter*, n. soft, white marble.
- A' lac' ri ty*, n. readiness; cheerfulness; sprightliness.
- A' la mode'*, n. according to the fashion.
- Al' co ran*, n. the book of the Mahometan religious precepts.
- A' lert' a.* watchful; vigilant; brisk.

- A lex i phar' mic*, a. that which drives away poison.
- Al' ge bra*, n. general arithmetic.
- Al' li as*, ad. otherwise.
- Al' lien*, n. a foreigner; a stranger.
- Al' lien ate*, v. a. to estrange; to transfer to another.
- Al' i ment*, n. nourishment; food.
- Al' ka li*, n. any substance which, when mingled with acid, produces fermentation.
- Al lay'*, v. n. to quiet; to pacify; to ease.
- Al le ga' tion*, n. affirmation; declaration; an excuse or plea.
- Al lege'*, v. a. to affirm; to plead as an excuse or argument.
- Al le' giance*, n. the duty of subjects to the government.
- Al le gor' i cal*, a. not real; in the form of an allegory.
- Al' le go rize'*, v. a. to turn into allegory; to form an allegory.
- Al' le go ry*, n. a figurative discourse, in which something is intended that is not contained in the words literally taken.
- Al le' vi ate*, v. a. to make light; to ease; to soften.
- Al le vi a' tion*, n. the act of making light; that by which pain is eased, or a fault extenuated.
- Al li' ance*, n. confederacy; a league; relationship.
- Al lot' ment*, n. a part; the share allotted.
- Al low'*, v. a. to grant; to pay to; to make abatement.
- Al low' ance*, n. abatement; indulgence; pension.
- Al loy'*, n. baser metal mixed in coinage.
- Al lude'*, v. n. to refer to without directly mentioning.
- Al lure'*, v. a. to entice; to decoy.
- Al lure' ment*, n. enticement; temptation.
- Al lu' sion*, n. a reference; a hint; an implication.
- Al ly'*, n. one united to another; confederate.
- Al' ma nac*, n. a calendar.
- Al migh' ty*, a. omnipotent—n. the Divine Being; GOD.
- Al' mo' ner*, n. an officer employed to distribute alms.
- Alms*, n. that which is given to the poor.
- Al loof'*, ad. at a distance.
- Al' pha bet*, n. the letters of any language.
- Al pha bet' i cal ly*, ad. according to the order of the letters.
- Al' tar*, n. the place where offerings to heaven are laid; the table where the communion is administered.
- Al' ter*, v. a. to change; to make different from what it is.

- Al ter' a' tion*, n. the act of altering; change made.
- Al ter' ca' tion*, n. debate; controversy.
- Al ter' nate*, v. n. to perform by turns; to change.
- Al ter' nate ly*, ad. reciprocally; interchangeably.
- Al ter' na tive*, n. the choice given of two things, so that if one be rejected, the other must be taken.
- Al tim' e try*, n. the art of measuring heights.
- Al' ti tude*, n. the height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon.
- Al to geth' er*, ad. completely; entirely; without exception.
- Al' ways*, ad. perpetually; constantly; throughout all time.
- A man u en' sis*, n. a person who writes what another dictates.
- A mass'*, v. a. to collect together; to heap up.
- Am' a teur*, n. a virtuoso; a lover of the arts.
- A maze'*, v. a. to confuse with wonder.
- A maze' ment*, n. confused apprehension; height of admiration or wonder.
- Am bas' sa dor*, n. a person sent in a public manner, from one sovereign power to another.
- Am bi dex' ter*, n. a person who has equally the use of both hands.
- Am' bi ent*, a. surrounding; encompassing.
- Am bi gu' i ty*, n. doubtfulness of meaning.
- Am big' u ous*, n. doubtful; having two meanings.
- Am bi' tion*, n. the desire of preferment or honour.
- Am bi' tious*, a. full of ambition; aspiring.
- Am bro' si a*, n. the imaginary food of the gods.
- Am bu la' tion*, n. the act of walking.
- Am' bush*, n. an ambuscade, or place where persons lie concealed for the purpose of surprising others.
- A me' na ble*, a. responsible; accountable for.
- A mend'*, v. n. to grow better.
- A mend' ment*, n. a change for the better; reformation; recovery of health.
- A mends'*, n. recompense; compensation.
- Am' e. thyst*, n. a precious stone of a violet colour.
- A' mi a ble*, a. lovely; pleasing.
- Am' i ca ble*, a. friendly; kind.
- Am' i ca bly*, ad. in a friendly, or amicable manner.
- Am' i ty*, n. friendship; good will.
- Am mo' ni ac*, n. a gum; a salt.
- Am mu ni' tion*, n. military stores.
- Am' nes ty*, n. an act of obli-

vion; an act of general pardon.

Am' o rous, a. naturally inclined to love; fond.

A mount', n. the sum total.

A mour', n. an affair of gallantry; an intrigue.

Am phib' i ous, a. living in two elements.

Am phi the' a tre, n. a building in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed by rows of seats one above another.

Am' ple, a. large; wide; extended.

Am pli fi ca' tion, n. enlargement; extension.

Am' pli fy, v. a. to enlarge; to exaggerate.

Am pu ta' tion, n. the act of cutting off a limb.

A muse', v. a. to entertain; to divert; to deceive.

A muse' ment, n. entertainment; pastime.

A nal' o gize, v. a. to explain by way of analogy.

A nal' o gous, a. having analogy; having something parallel.

A nal' o gy, a. resemblance between things with regard to some circumstances or effect.

A nal' y sis, n. a separation of any compound into its several parts.

An' u lyze, v. a. to resolve a compound into its first principles.

An' ar chy, n. want of go-

vernment; disorder; confusion.

An ath' e ma, n. an ecclesiastical curse.

An ath' e ma tize, v. a. to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.

An a tom' i cal, a. relating, or belonging to anatomy.

A nat' o mist, n. one skilled in anatomy.

A nat' o mize, v. a. to dissect an animal; to lay open distinctly, and by minute parts.

A nat' o my, n. a skeleton; the art of dissecting the body.

An' ces tor, n. one from whom a person descends.

An' ces try, n. lineage; a series of ancestors.

Anch' or, n. a heavy iron, which being fixed in the ground, holds the ship; any thing which gives stability—v. a. to place at anchor.

Anch' or age, n. ground suitable for anchoring upon.

Anch' o ret, n. a hermit; a recluse; an anchorite.

An cho' vy, n. a small sea-fish much used as a sauce when pickled.

An' cient, a. old; not modern; that has been of long duration.

An' ec dote, n. a biographical incident or fact.

A new', ad. over again; another time.

- An frac' tu ous*, a. full of turnings and windings; intricate.
- An' gel*, n. a celestial spirit; a heavenly being.
- An gel' ic*, a. above human; heavenly; angelical.
- An' ger*, n. resentment; passion; rage.
- An' gle*, n. the space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other; a corner.
- An' gli cism*, n. a form of speech peculiar to the English language.
- An' gry*, a. touched with anger; enraged; inflamed.
- An' guish*, n. excessive pain either of body or mind.
- An i mad ver' sion*, n. reproof; severe censure; observation.
- An i mad vert'*, v. a. to criticise; to pass censure upon.
- An' i mal*, n. a body endued with life, motion, and sense —a. lot spiritual.
- An i mal' cule*, n. a small animal.
- An i mate*, v. a. to quicken; to make alive; to encourage.
- An i ma ted*, part. a. lively; vigorous.
- An i ma' tion*, n. the state of being animated or enlivened.
- An i mos' i ty*, n. extreme hatred; rage.
- An' nals*, n. histories digest-
- ed in the exact order of time.
- An nex'*, v. a. to unite to the end; to join.
- An nex a' tion*, n. conjunction; addition.
- An ni' hi late*, v. a. to reduce to nothing; to destroy.
- An ni hi la' tion*, n. the act of reducing to nothing; destruction.
- An ni ver' sa ry*, n. a day celebrated as it returns in the course of the year; a festival.
- An' no Dom' i ni*, n. in the year of our Lord.
- An no ta' tion*, n. an explanation; a note.
- An nounce'*, v. a. to publish; to proclaim.
- An noy'*, v. a. to incommode; to vex.
- An noy' ance*, n. the act of annoying; molestation; injury.
- An' nu al*, a. yearly.
- An' nu al ly*, ad. once a year; every year.
- An nu' i tant*, n. one who possesses or receives an annuity.
- An nu' i ty*, n. a yearly allowance.
- An nul'*, v. a. to make void; to abolish.
- An o dyne*, n. that which has the power of mitigating pain.
- A noint'*, v. a. to rub with oil, to consecrate.
- A nom' a lous*, a. irregular;

- deviating from the general analogy of things.
- A nom' a ly*, n. irregularity; deviating from rule.
- A non'*, ad. quickly; soon; now and then.
- A non' y mous*, a. wanting a name.
- An oth' er*, a. not the same; one more.
- An' swer*, v. n. to reply; to produce the wished-for event; to satisfy a petition —n. a reply; a confutation; a solution.
- An' swer a ble*, a. capable of being answered; obliged to give an account; suitable.
- An tug' o nist*, n. one who contends with another; an opponent.
- An tarc' tic*, a. relating to the southern pole.
- An te cede'*, v. n. to go before; to precede.
- An te ce' dent*, n. that which goes before—a. preceding.
- An' te cham ber*, n. the chamber that leads to the chief apartment.
- An' te date*, v. a. to date before the real time.
- An te di lu' vi an*, a. existing before the deluge.
- An te me rid' i an*, a. being before noon.
- An te mun' dane*, a. that which was before the world.
- An' te past*, a. foretaste.
- An te pe nult'*, n. the last syllable but two.
- An te' i or*, a. going before.
- An te ri or' i ty*, n. priority; the state of being before.
- An' them*, n. a holy song.
- An ti chris' tian*, a. opposite to Christianity.
- An tic' i pate*,* v. a. to take sooner than another so as to prevent him; to take up before the time; to foretaste.
- An tic' i pa' tion*,* n. the act of taking up something before its time; foretaste.
- An' tic*, a. odd; ridiculously wild.
- An ti cli' max*, a. a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
- An' ti dote*, n. a medicine given to expel poison.
- An ti feb' rile*, a. good against fevers.
- An ti mp narch' i cal*, a. against government by a single person.
- An ti mo' ni al*, a. made of antimony.
- An' ti mo ny*, n. a mineral substance of a metalline nature.
- An tip' a thy*, n. a natural aversion; hatred or dislike to any thing.
- An ti pes ti len' tial*, a. efficacious against the plague.

* Pronounced *An tis' i pate*, *An tis' i pa' tion*. In all words in which *c* at the end of a syllable, has the sound of *s*, it is printed with ~~the letter~~ *s*.

- An tip' o des*, n. those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours.
- An' ti qua ry*, n. a man studious of antiquity.
- An' ti qua ted*, part. a. obsolete; old fashioned.
- An tique'*, a. ancient; old fashioned; odd.
- An ti' qui ty*, n. old times; the ancients.
- An ti scor' hu' ti cal*, a. good against the scurvy.
- An ti spas mod' ic*, a. that which has the power of relieving the cramp.
- An ti splen' e tic*, a. efficacious in diseases of the spleen.
- An tith' e sis*, n. opposition; contrast.
- An' ti type*, n. that which is shadowed out by the type.
- An toe' ci*, n. those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same meridian, but on opposite sides of the equator, and at equal distances from it.
- Anx i' e ty*, n. trouble of mind about some future event; solicitude.
- Anx ious*, a. full of anxiety; much concerned; solicitous.
- A part'*, ad. separately; privately; at a distance.
- A part' ment*, n. a room; a part of a house.
- Ap' a thy*, n. exemption from passion; coldness; indolence.
- Ape*, v. a. to imitate ludicrously; to mimic.
- Ap' er ture*, n. an opening; a gap.
- A' pex*, n. the tip or point.
- A phe' li on*, n. that point in a planet's orbit which is most remote from the sun.
- Aph' o rism*, n. a maxim; an unconnected position.
- A' pi a ry*, n. the place where bees are kept.
- A piece'*, ad. to the part or share of each.
- A pit' pat*, ad. with quick palpitation.
- A poc' a lypse*, n. revelation.
- A poc' ry pha*, n. books of doubtful authors added to the sacred writings.
- A poc' ry phal*, a. of doubtful authority.
- A pol o get' ic*, a. containing an apology.
- A pol' o gize*, v. n. to plead in favour; to make excuse.
- A pol' o gy*, n. a defence; an excuse.
- Ap o plec' tic*, a. relating to an apoplexy.
- Ap' o plex y*, n. a sudden deprivation of all sensation.
- A pos' ta cy*, n. a departure from the religion before professed.
- A pos' tate*, n. one who has forsaken his religion.

A pos' ta tize, v. n. to forsake one's religion.

A pos' tle, n. one sent with mandates: (particularly applied to them whom Christ appointed to preach the Gospel.)

A pos' tol' ic, a. taught by the apostles.

A pos' tro phe, n. (in rhetoric) a diversion of speech—(in grammar) the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as *tho'*.

A pos' tro phize, v. a. to address by an apostrophe.

A poth' e ca ry, n. one who keeps medicines for sale.

Ap' o thegm, n. a remarkable saying.

Ap o the' o sis, n. deification.

Ap pal', v. a. to fright; to depress.

Ap pa ra' tus, n. tools; furniture; equipage.

Ap par' el, n. dress; vesture—v. a. to dress.

Ap pa' rent, a. plain; visible; certain.

Ap pa ri' tion, n. an appearance; a spectre; a walking spirit.

Ap peal', v. n. to refer to another as judge; to call another as witness—n. the removal of a cause from an inferior to a superior court.

Ap pear', v. n. to become visible; to seem; to exhibit one's self before a court.

Ap pear' ance, n. the act of

coming into sight; the thing seen; semblance.

Ap peas' a ble, a. reconcilable.

Ap pease', v. a. to pacify; to calm; to put in a state of peace.

Ap pel' lant, n. a challenger; one who appeals from a lower to a higher power.

Ap pel la' tion, n. a name.

Ap pel' la tive, n. a name common to all of the same kind or species.

Ap pen' dage, n. something added to another.

Ap pen' dant, n. an accidental or adventitious part.

Ap pen' dix, n. something appended or added to.

Ap per tain', v. n. to belong to as of right.

Ap pur' te nance, n. that which belongs to another thing.

Ap pe tite, n. the natural desire of good; keenness of stomach.

Ap plaud', v. a. to extol; to praise; to commend.

Ap plause', n. approbation; praise.

Ap' ple, n. the fruit of the apple-tree; the pupil of the eye.

Ap pli' ance, n. the thing applied.

Ap' pli ca ble, a. fit to be applied; suitable; proper.

Ap pli ca' tion, n. the act of applying; the thing applied; great industry.

Ap ply', v. a. to put one thing to another; to put to a certain use; to have recourse to.

Ap point', v. a. to fix any thing; to settle.

Ap point' ment, n. stipulation; salary; post.

Ap por' tion, v. a. to divide into just shares.

Ap por' tion ment, n. a dividing into portions.

Ap po si' tion, n. the addition of new matter; the putting of two nouns in the same case.

Ap praise', v. a. to value goods for sale.

Ap prais' er, n. one who values or appraises.

Ap praise' ment, n. the act of valuing.

Ap pre' ci ate, v. a. to value; to estimate.

Ap pre hend', v. a. to lay hold on; to arrest; to conceive by the mind; to fear.

Ap pre hen' sion, n. fear; conception; seizure.

Ap pre hen' sive, a. fearful.

Ap pren' tice, n. one bound by covenant to serve a tradesman, and be instructed in his art.

Ap pren' tice ship, n. the term limited for the service of an apprentice.

Ap prise', v. a. to inform.

Ap proach', v. n. to draw near to a time, a place, or an object — n. the act of drawing near

Ap pro ba' tion, n. the act of approving; the liking of any thing.

Ap pro' pri ate, v. a. to consign to some particular use — a. peculiar; consigned to some particular use.

Ap pro pri a' tion, n. the application of something to a particular purpose.

Ap prove', v. a. to like; to be pleased with; to make worthy of approbation.

Ap prox' i mate, v. n. to draw near to.

Ap prox i ma' tion, n. approach to any thing.

A' pri cot, n. a kind of wall fruit.

Apt, a. fit; ready; quick.

Apt' ti tude, n. fitness; tendency; disposition.

Apt' ly, ad. fitly; justly; readily.

Apt' ness, n. fitness; suitability; quickness of apprehension.

A quat' il, a. living or growing in the water.

A' que duct, n. a conveyance for water.

A' que ous, a. watery.

A' qui line, a. resembling an eagle; hooked.

Ar' a ble, a. fit for tillage.

Ar' bi ter, n. a judge; one appointed by the parties to settle a dispute.

Ar' bi tra ri ly, ad. despotically; absolutely.

Ar' bi tra ry, a. despotic; absolute.

- Ar' bi trate*, v. n. to decide; to determine; to judge.
- Ar' bi tra' tion*, n. the determination of a cause by a judge mutually agreed on by the parties.
- Ar' bi tra' tor*, n. a judge chosen by mutual consent of parties.
- Ar' bor*, n. a bower.
- Arc*, n. a segment; a part of a circumference.
- Ar ca' num*, n. a secret.
- Arch*, n. part of a circumference of a circle—v. a. to build arches—a. chief; waggish.
- Arch an' gel*, n. one of the highest order of angels.
- Arch bish' op*, n. the principal of the bishops.
- Arch dea' con*, n. one that supplies the bishop's office.
- Arch duch' ess*, n. the sister or daughter of the Archduke of Austria.
- Arch duke'*, n. the title given to the princes of Austria and Tuscany.
- Arch' er*, n. one who shoots with a bow.
- Ar' che type*, n. the original of which any resemblance is made.
- Ar' chi tect*, n. a builder; a professor of the art of building.
- Ar' chi tec ture*, n. the art or science of building.
- Ar' chives*, n. the places where records of ancient writings are kept.
- arc' tic*, a. northern.
- Ar' dent*, a. hot; vehement; affectionate.
- Ar' dent ly*, ad. cagerly; affectionately.
- Ar' dor*, n. warm affection; zeal; fervency.
- Ar' du ous*, a. difficult; laborious.
- Ar' du ous ness*, n. difficulty; great labour.
- Ar' re a*, n. the superficial contents of any thing; any open surface.
- A re fac' tion*, n. the state of growing dry; the act of drying.
- A re na' ce ous*, a. sandy.
- Ar' gue*, v. n. to reason; to dispute.
- Ar' gu ment*, n. a reason alleged for or against any thing; a controversy.
- Ar gu men' ta tive*, a. consisting of arguments; disputatious.
- Ar' id*, a. dry; parched.
- Ar' ri es*, n. the ram, one of the twelve signs.
- A right'*, ad. rightly; without mistake.
- A rise'*, v. n. to mount upward; to get up as from sleep or rest; to originate from.
- Ar is toc' ra cy*, n. that form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles.
- Ar is to crat' i cal*, a. relating to aristocracy.
- A rith met' i cal*, a. according to the rules of arithmetic.

- Arith me ti' cian*, n. a master of the art of numbers.
- Arith me tic*, n. the science of numbers; the art of computation.
- Ar ma' da*, n. an armament for sea.
- Ar ma dil' lo*, n. a quadruped of Brasil
- Ar' ma ment*, n. a naval force.
- Ar' mi stice*, n. a short truce.
- Ar' mo rer*, n. a maker of arms or weapons.
- Ar' mo ry*, n. a place in which arms are deposited.
- Ar' mor*, n. defensive arms.
- Ar' mor-bear' er*, n. one who carries the armour of another.
- Arms*, n. weapons of offence, or armour of defence; war.
- Ar my*, n. a collection of armed men; a great number.
- Ar o mat' ic*, a. spicy; fragrant.
- A round'*, ad. in a circle; on every side — prep. about.
- A rouse'*, v. a. to awake from sleep; to raise; to excite.
- Ar raign'*, v. a. to indict; to accuse.
- Ar range'*, v. a. to put in proper order.
- Ar range' ment*, n. the act of putting in proper order.
- Ar' rant*, a. bad in a high degree.
- Ar ray'*, v. a. to put in order; to deck—n. to dress; order of battle.
- Ar rear' age*, n. the remainder of an account.
- Ar rest'*, v. a. to seize on; to obstruct—n. a stop or stay; a caption.
- Ar ri' val*, n. the act of coming to any place.
- Ar rive'*, v. n. to come to, or reach a place.
- Ar' ro gance*, n. the act or quality of taking much upon one's self.
- Ar' ro gant*, a. haughty; proud.
- Ar' ro gate*, v. a. to claim vainly; to exhibit unjust claims
- Ar' row*, n. a pointed weapon shot from a bow.
- Ar' se nal*, n. a repository of things requisite to war; a magazine.
- Arse' nic*, n. a mineral substance; a violent corrosive poison.
- Art*, n. science; skill; dexterity; cunning.
- Ar te' ri al*, a. relating to or contained in the artery.
- Ar' te ry*, n. a conical canal conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
- Art' ful*, a. cunning; skilful; dexterous.
- Art' ful ly*, ad. cunningly; slyly; with art.
- Ar' ti cle*, n. one of the parts of speech; term; stipulation.
- Ar tic' u late*, v. a. to form words; to speak distinctly—a. distinct.

- Ar tic u la' tion*, n. the act of forming words; a joint or knot.
- Ar' ti fice*, n. a trick; fraud; stratagem.
- Ar' tif' i cer*, n. an artist; a forger; a contriver.
- Ar' ti fi' cial*, a. made by art; not natural.
- Ar' ti fi' cial ly*, ad. by art; not naturally.
- Ar' til' le ry*, n. weapons of war; cannon.
- Ar' ti san*, n. an artist; the professor of an art; a skilful man.
- Art' less*, a. unskilful; without fraud.
- Art' less ly*, ad. in an artless manner; naturally; sincerely.
- As a fet' i da*, n. a gum of an offensive smell.
- As bes' tine*, a. incombustible.
- As bes' tos*, n. a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which remains unconsumed in the fire.
- As cend'*, v. n. to mount upwards; to proceed from one degree of knowledge to another.
- As cend' ant*, n. superiority; height; elevation — a. superior; predominant.
- As cen' den cy*, n. influence; power.
- As cen' sion*, n. the act of ascending or rising.
- As cent'*, n. the act of rising; an eminence.
- As cer tain'*, v. a. to make certain; to establish.
- As cribe'*, v. a. to attribute to.
- As crip' tion*, n. the act of ascribing.
- Ash' col our ed*, a. coloured between brown and gray.
- A sha' med*, a. touched with shame.
- Ash wed' nes day*, n. the first day of Lent, so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head.
- Ask*, v. a. to petition; to beg; to make inquiry.
- A skance'*, ad. sideways; obliquely; askaunt.
- A sleep'*, ad. sleeping; at rest.
- Asp*, or *As' pic*, n. a serpent whose poison kills without possibility of remedy.
- As par' a gus*, n. the name of a plant.
- As' pect*, n. look; air; appearance; countenance.
- As' pen*, a. belonging to the asp-tree; made of asp.
- As' pe rate*, v. a. to make rough.
- As per' i ty*, n. roughness of surface; moroseness.
- As perse'*, v. a. to slander; to censure.
- As per' sion*, n. a sprinkling; calumny; censure.
- As' pi rate*, v. a. to pronounce with full, rough breath.
- As pi ra' tion*, n. a breathing after; an ardent wish; the pronunciation of a vowel with full breath.

As pire', v. n. to desire with earnestness; to pant after something higher.

A squint', ad. obliquely; not in a straight line of vision.

As sail', v. a. to attack in a hostile manner; to fall upon.

As sail' ant, n. one who attacks.

As sas' sin, n. a murderer; one that kills by sudden violence.

As sus' si nate, v. a. to murder.

As sas si na' tion, n. the act of assassinating.

As sault', v. a. to attack; to invade.

As sem' blage, n. a collection; a number of individuals brought together.

As sem' ble, v. a. to bring together—v. n. to meet together.

As sem' bly, n. a company met together; a ball.

As sent', v. n. to concede; to yield to—n. consent; agreement.

As sert', v. a. to maintain; to affirm.

As ser' tion, n. positive affirmation.

As sert' or, n. a vindicator; an affirmer.

As sess' ment, n. the sum levied on certain property; the act of assessing.

As sess' or, n. one who lays taxes.

As sev' e rate, v. a. to affirm with great solemnity, as upon oath.

As sev' e ra' tion, n. solemn affirmation, as upon oath.

As si du' i ty, n. diligence.

As sid' u ous, a. constant in application.

As sid' u ous ly, ad. diligently; continually.

As sign', v. a. to mark out; to appoint; to make over a right to another.

As sig na' tion, n. an appointment to meet.

As sign ee', n. one who is appointed or deputed by another to do any act, or perform any business.

As sign' ment', n. an appointment; a transfer.

As sim' i late, v. a. to convert to the same nature with another thing.

As sim i la' tion, n. the act of making alike; the state of being assimilated.

As sist', v. a. to help; to succour; to aid.

As sis' tance, n. aid; relief.

As sis' tant, n. a helper.

As so' ci ate, v. a. to unite with another; to join—n. a partner; a companion; a confederate.

As so ci a' tion, n. union; society; confederacy.

As sort', v. a. to range in classes.

As suage', v. a. to mitigate; to soften; to ease.

As sua' sive, a. softening; mitigating.

- As sune'*, v. a. to take; to arrogate; to suppose something without a proof.
- As su' ming*, part a. arrogant; haughty.
- As sump' tion*, n. the act of taking any thing to one's self.
- As su' rance*, n. certain expectation; freedom from doubt; confidence; want of modesty.
- As sure'*, v. a. to give confidence by a firm promise.
- As su' red ly*, ad. certainly; indubitably.
- As' te risk*, n. a mark in printing....thus *
- As' te rism*, n. a constellation.
- Asth' ma*, n. a disease of the lungs.
- Asth mat' ic*, a. troubled with an asthma.
- As ton' ish*, v. a. to confound with fear or wonder; to amaze.
- As ton' ish ment*, n. amazement; confusion of mind.
- A stray*, ad. out of the right way.
- As trin' gent*, a. binding; contracting.
- As trol' o ger*, n. one who, supposing the stars to have a causal power, professes to foretel events by their aspects.
- As tro log' i cal*, a. relating to astrology.
- As trol' o gy*, n. the practice of foretelling events by the stars.
- As tron' o mer*, n. one that studies the celestial motions.
- As tro nom' i cal*, a. belonging to astronomy.
- As tron' o my*, n. a mixed mathematical science, teaching the knowledge of the celestial bodies.
- A sun' der*, ad. a part; separately.
- A sy' lum*, n. a refuge; a sanctuary.
- A' the ism*, n. the disbelief of a GOD.
- A' the ist*, n. one that denies the existence of a GOD.
- A the is' ti cal*, a. given to atheism; impious.
- A thirst'*, ad. thirsty; in want of drink.
- Ath let' ic*, a. belonging to wrestling; strong; vigorous.
- A thwart'*, prep. across; transverse to any thing.
- At' las*, n. a collection of maps; a mountain in Africa.
- At' mos phere*, n. the air that encompasses the earth on both sides.
- At mos pher' i cal*, a. belonging to the atmosphere.
- At' om*, n. a particle so small that it cannot be divided.
- A tone'*, v. a. to answer for; to expiate.
- A tone' ment*, n. expiation; an equivalent.
- A tro' cious*, a. wicked in a high degree; enormous.

At tro' cious ness, n. enormous criminality.

A troc' i ty, n. horrible wickedness.

At tach', v. a. to seize; to arrest; to win or gain over.

At tach' ment, n. adherence; fidelity; regard.

At tack', v. a. to assault—n. an assault.

At tain', v. a. to gain; to procure.

At tain' a ble, a. that may be attained; procurable.

At tain' ment, n. an acquisition; that which is attained.

At ten' per, v. a. to mingle; to soften.

At tempt', v. a. to try; to venture upon; to endeavour—n. an essay; an endeavour.

At tend', v. a. to wait on; to regard with attention; to accompany.

At ten' dance, n. the act of waiting on another; attention.

At ten' dant, n. one who attends another—a. accompanying.

At ten' tion, n. the act of attending; close application.

At ten' tive, a. heedful; regardful; intent.

At ten' u ate, v. a. to make thin or slender.

At test', v. a. to bear witness of; to witness.

At tes ta' tion, n. testimony; evidence.

At tire', v. a. to dress; to array—n. clothes; dress.

At' ti tude, n. posture; gesture; action.

At tor' ney, n. a lawyer.

At tract', v. a. to draw; to allure; to invite.

At trac' tion, n. the power of drawing.

At trac' tive, a. inviting; alluring; enticing.

At trib' ute, v. a. to impute or ascribe to.

At tri bute, n. the thing attributed; quality inherent; an appendant.

At tune', v. a. to make any thing musical; to tune.

A vail', v. a. to profit; to assist—n. profit; advantage.

Av' a rice, n. covetousness; insatiable desire.

Av a ri' cious, a. covetous.

Au' burn, a. brown; of a tan color.

Auc' tion, n. a public sale of goods by bidding.

Auc tion eer', n. one who manages an auction.

Au da' cious, a. bold; impudent.

Au dac' i ty, n. boidness; impudence.

Au' di ble, a. that may be perceived by hearing.

Au' di ence, n. persons collected to hear.

Au' di bly, ad. in such a manner as to be heard.

Au' di tor, n. a hearer.

Au' di to ry, n. an audience; a collection of persons as-

- sembled to hear; a lecture room.
- A venge'*, v. a. to revenge; to punish.
- A ven' ger*, n. a punisher; a revenger.
- Av' e nue*, n. a way by which any place may be entered; an alley.
- A ver'*, v. a. to declare positively.
- Av' er age*, n. a medium; a mean proportion.
- A verse'*, a. not favourable to; contrary.
- A ver' sion*, n. hatred; dislike; antipathy.
- A vert'*, v. a. to turn aside; to turn off.
- Aug ment'*, v. a. to increase; to make bigger.
- Aug men ta' tion*, n. the act of augmenting; increase.
- Au gur'*, n. one who pretends to predict by the flight of birds.
- Au' gu ry*, n. the act of prognosticating by omens.
- Au gust'*, a. grand; magnificent; royal.
- Au' gust*, n. the name of the eighth month.
- A' vi a ry*, n. a place to keep birds in.
- A vil' i ty*, n. greediness; eagerness.
- Au' lic*, a. belonging to the court.
- Av o ca' tion*, n. the act of calling aside; business that calls.
- A void'*, v. a. to shun; to escape.
- A void' a ble*, a. that may be avoided or escaped.
- A voir du pois'*, n. a kind of weight.
- A vouch'*, v. a. to affirm; to maintain.
- A vow'*, v. a. not to dissemble; to declare openly.
- A vow' al*, n. positive or open declaration.
- A vow' ed ly*, ad. in an avowed manner.
- Au re' li a*, n. the term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; a chrysalis.
- Au ric' u lar*, a. within hearing; told in the ear.
- Au ro' ra*, n. (*poetically*) the morning; the goddess that opens the gates of day.
- Au' spice*, n. an omen; protection; favour shewn.
- Au spi' cious*, a. prosperous; propitious; fortunate.
- Au stere'*, a. severe; rigid; harsh; stern.
- Au ster' i ty*, n. severity; sourness of temper; harshness.
- Au then tic' i ty*, n. authority; genuineness.
- Au then' tic*, a. genuine; original; having every thing that is requisite to give it authority.
- Au' thor*, n. the first beginner or mover; the writer of a book.
- Au thor' i ta tive*, a. having due authority; positive.

<i>Au thor' i ty</i> , n. legal power; influence; testimony.	to give judicially—n. judgment; sentence.
<i>Au tho rize'</i> , v. a. to give authority; to make legal.	<i>A ware'</i> , a. vigilant; attentive.
<i>Au tom' a ton</i> , n. a machine that hath the power of motion within itself.	<i>Awe</i> , v. a., to strike with reverence—n. reverential fear.
<i>Au' tumn</i> , n. the season of the year between summer and winter.	<i>Aw' ful</i> , a. that which strikes with awe, or fills with reverence.
<i>Au tum' nal</i> , a. belonging to autumn.	<i>Aw' ful ly</i> , ad. in an awful or reverential manner.
<i>A vul' sion</i> , n. the act of pulling one thing from another.	<i>Awk' ward</i> , a. inelegant; clumsy.
<i>Aux il' i a ry</i> , n. a helper; an assistant—a. helping; assisting.	<i>Awk' ward ly</i> , ad. clumsily; inelegantly.
<i>A wait'</i> , v. a. to expect; to wait for; to be in store for.	<i>Ax' i om</i> , n. a proposition evident at first sight.
<i>A wake'</i> , v. a. to rouse out of sleep—v. n. to cease sleeping—ad. not sleeping.	<i>Ax' is</i> , n. the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, and on which it may revolve.
<i>A ward'</i> , v. a. to adjudge;	<i>Axle' tree</i> , n. a pin on which the circumvolutions of a wheel are performed.
	<i>A' zure</i> , a. sky blue.

B.

<i>BAB' BLE</i> , v. n. to talk like a child; to talk idly.	<i>Back slide'</i> , v. n. to fall off; to apostatize.
<i>Bab' bler</i> , n. an idle talker; a teller of secrets.	<i>Back' ward</i> , a. unwilling; hesitating; not quick.
<i>Bac chana' li an</i> , n. a drunken, riotous person.	<i>Badge</i> , n. a mark of cognizance worn; a token by which one is known.
<i>Bach' e lor</i> , n. a man unmarried; a man who takes his first degrees.	<i>Baf' fle</i> , v. a. to elude; to confound; to crush.
<i>Back' bite</i> , v. a. to censure or reproach the absent.	<i>Bag a telle'</i> , n. a trifle; a thing of no importance.

- Bag' gage*, n. the furniture of an army; a worthless woman.
- Bagn' i o*, n. a house for bathing and sweating.
- Bag' pipe*, n. a musical instrument consisting of a leather bag and pipes.
- Bail*, n. surety given for another's appearance.
- Baize*, n. a kind of coarse open cloth.
- Bal' ance*, n. a pair of scales; part of a watch; the sign Libra; difference of accounts.
- Bal' co ny*, n. a gallery on the outside of a house.
- Bald' ness*, n. the want of hair; meanness in writing.
- Bale*, n. a pack of goods.
- Bale' ful*, a. sorrowful; sad; full of mischief.
- Bal' lad*, n. a song.
- Bal' last*, n. weight to keep a ship steady.
- Bal loon'*, n. a silken globe inflated with gas.
- Bal' lot*, n. a ticket used in giving votes — v. n. to choose by ballot.
- Balm*, n. an odoriferous herb; any thing that soothes or mitigates pain.
- Balm of Gil' e ad*, n. a juice drawn from the balsam tree.
- Bal us trade'*, n. a row of small turned pillars.
- Bam boo'*, n. an Indian plant of the reed kind.
- Ban' dage*, n. something bound over; the fillet wrapped over a wounded member.
- Ban dit' ti*, n. a company of outlawed robbers.
- Bane' ful*, a. poisonous; destructive.
- Bane' wort*, n. deadly nightshade.
- Ban' ish*, v. a. to condemn to leave his country.
- Ban' ish ment*, n. the act of banishing another; exile.
- Bank*, n. earth laid up; a repository for money.
- Bank' er*, n. one that traffics in money.
- Bank' rupt*, a. in debt beyond the power of payment.
- Ban' ner*, n. a flag; a standard; a streamer.
- Ban' quet*, n. a feast; a grand entertainment.
- Ban' ter*, v. a. to play upon; to rally.
- Bant' ling*, n. a little child.
- Bap' tism*, n. a sacrament of the Christian church.
- Bar*, n. a bolt; a cross-beam; a court of justice — v. a. to hinder or obstruct.
- Bar ba' ri an*, n. a man uncivilized; a savage; a man without pity.
- Bar' ba rism*, n. a form of speech contrary to the purity of language.
- Bar' bed*, part. a. furnished with armour; bearded with hooks.

Bare, a. naked; plain; without concealment.

Bar' gain, n. a contract; the thing bought or sold; stipulation.

Bark, n. the rind or covering of a tree; a small ship.

Bar' ley, n. a grain of which malt is made.

Barm, n. yeast; the ferment put into drink to make it work.

Barn, n. a house for laying up any sort of grain, hay, or straw.

Barom' e ter, n. an instrument to determine the changes of the weather.

Bar' on, n. a degree of nobility next to a viscount.

Bar' o net, n. the lowest degree of honor that is hereditary.

Bar' rack, n. a building to lodge soldiers in.

Bar' rel, n. a wooden vessel; part of a gun; a cylinder.

Bar' ren, a. not prolific; unfruitful.

Bar ri cade', v. a. to stop up a passage.

Bar' ri er, n. a boundary; a limit; a bar to mark the limits of a place.

Bar' ris ter, n. a pleader within the bar.

Bar' row, n. a hand wheel carriage.

Bar' ter, v. n. to traffic by exchanging one thing for another.

Base, a. mean; vile; disingenuous; (in metals) without value; (in music) deep — n. the bottom of any thing; the pedestal of a statue.

Bash aw', n. (among the Turks) the viceroy of a province.

Bash' ful, a. modest; shamefaced; shy.

Ba' sin, n. a vessel to wash hands in; pond; dock.

Ba' sis, n. the foundation; that on which any thing is raised; the pedestal.

Bas' kel, n. a vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters.

Bas - re lief', n. sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion.

Bas soon', n. a musical instrument of the wind kind, blown by a reed.

Baste, v. a. to beat; to drip butter upon meat on the spit; to sew slightly.

Bas ti na' do, n. the act of beating with a cudgel.

Batch, n. the quantity of bread baked at a time.

Bate, v. a. to lessen any thing; to sink the price; to lessen a demand.

Bath, n. a place for bathing, either hot or cold.

Ba toon', n. a truncheon, or marshal's staff.

Bat tal' ion, n. a division of an army; a body of foot from 500 to 800 men.

- Bat' ter*, v. a. to heat down; to wear out with service.
- Bat' te ry*, n. an assault; the frame upon which cannon are mounted.
- Bat' tle*, n. a fight; an encounter between opposite armies.
- Bat' tle ment*, n. a wall with open places to look through, or annoy an enemy.
- Bau bee'*, n. (in Scotland). a halfpenny.
- Bawl*, v. n. to hoot; to cry out with great vehemence.
- Bay*, n. an opening into the land; a tree.
- Bay' o net*, n. a short sword, fixed at the end of a musket.
- Bdel' lium*, n. an aromatic gum from the Levant.
- Beach*, n. the shore; the strand.
- Bea' con*, n. a mark erected to direct navigators.
- Beads*, n. small globes or balls strung upon thread for the neck, and used by Roman Catholics to count their prayers.
- Bea' dle*, n. a messenger belonging to a court; a petty officer in a parish.
- Bea' gle*, n. a small hound for hunting hares.
- Beak*, n. the bill of a bird.
- Beam*, n. the main timber; balance of scales; a ray of the sun.
- Bean*, n. a sort of pulse.
- Rear*, v. a. to carry a load; to suffer pain; to bring forth — n. a beast; a constellation.
- Beast*, n. an animal distinguished from birds, fishes, insects, and man.
- Beat*, v. n. to throb — v. a. to strike.
- Be a tif' ic*, a. blissful; making happy.
- Be at i fi ca' tion*, n. admission to heavenly honours.
- Beat' ing*, n. correction by blows.
- Beau*, n. a man of dress; a fop.
- Bea' ver*, n. an amphibious animal; a hat of the best kind.
- Beau' te oux*, a. fair; elegant in form; beautiful.
- Beau' ti fy*, v. a. to adorn; to embellish.
- Be calm'*, v. a. to still the elements; to quiet the mind.
- Beck' on*, v. n. to make a sign.
- Be com' ing*, part. a. graceful; pleasing.
- Bed*, n. a place to sleep on; lodging; channel of a river.
- Bed' lam*, n. a madhouse.
- Beech*, n. a tree.
- Beer*, n. liquor made of malt and hops.
- Be gin'*, v. a. to do the first act of any thing.
- Be gin' ning*, n. original cause; the first part; the rudiments.
- Be ha' viour*, n. conduct good or bad; external appearance.

Be' he moth, n. the river horse.

Be hold', v. a. to view; to look upon.

Be' hoove', v. n. to befit; to become.

Be' ing, n. existence; the person existing.

Be lay', v. a. to place in ambush; block up; fasten.

Bell found er, n. a caster of bells.

Bel' fry, n. a place where bells are rung.

Be lie', v. a. to slander; to calumniate.

Be lief', n. credit given to something which we know not ourselves.

Be lie' ver, n. he that believes or gives credit; a professor of Christianity.

Bell, n. a hollow sounding vessel of cast metal.

Belle, n. a handsome gay young lady.

Belles-let' tres, n. polite literature.

Bel lig' e rent, a. waging war.

Bel' low, v. n. to make a noise like a bull; to roar as the sea.

Bel' lu ine, a. beastly; brutal.

Be low', prep. under in place; inferior in dignity.

Belt, n. a girdle; a cincture.

Bemoan', v. a. to lament; to bewail.

Bench, n. a judge's seat; a seat to sit on; a seat of justice.

Ben e dic' tion, n. a blessing; an acknowledgment.

Ben e fac' tion, n. a charitable gift; a kind act.

Ben e fac' tor, n. he who confers a benefit.

Ben e fac' tress, n. a woman who confers a benefit.

Be nef' i cence, n. active goodness; generosity.

Ben e fi' cial, a. profitable; advantageous.

Be nev' o lence, n. disposition to do good; kindness.

Be nign', a. kind; generous

Be nig' ni ty, n. graciousness; actual kindness.

Ben' i son, n. a blessing; benediction.

Be numb', v. a. to stupify; to make torpid.

Be queath', v. a. to leave by will to another.

Be quest', n. something left by will; a legacy.

Be reave', v. a. to strip; to deprive of.

Ber' yl, n. a kind of precious stone.

Be seech', v. a. to entreat; to supplicate; to implore.

Be siege', v. a. to beset with armed forces.

Bes' ti al, a. carnal; brutal.

Be stow', v. a. to give; to confer upon.

Be strew', v. a. to scatter; to sprinkle over.

Be times', ad. seasonably; early; early in the day.

Be to' ken, v. a. to signify; to foreshew.

Be tray', v. a. to give into the hands of enemies; to deliver up treacherously.

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- forth — n. a beast ; a constellation.
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- Belt*, n. a girdle; a cincture.
- Be moan'*, v. a. to lament; to bewail.
- Bench*, n. a judge's seat; a seat to sit on; a seat of justice.
- Ben e dic' tion*, n. a blessing; an acknowledgment.
- Ben e fac' tion*, n. a charitable gift; a kind act.
- Ben e fac' tor*, n. he who confers a benefit.
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- Be times'*, ad. seasonably; early; early in the day.
- Be to' ken*, v. a. to signify; to foreshew.
- Be tray'*, v. a. to give into the hands of enemies: to deliver up treacherously.

- Ar tic u la' tion*, n. the act of forming words; a joint or knot.
- Ar' ti fice*, n. a trick; fraud; stratagem.
- Ar tif' i cer*, n. an artist; a forger; a contriver.
- Ar ti fi' cial*, a. made by art; not natural.
- Ar ti fi' cial ly*, ad. by art; not naturally.
- Ar til' le ry*, n. weapons of war; cannon.
- Ar' ti san*, n. an artist; the professor of an art; a skilful man.
- Art' less*, a. unskilful; without fraud.
- Art' less ly*, ad. in an artless manner; naturally; sincerely.
- As a fœt' i da*, n. a gum of an offensive smell.
- As bes' tine*, a. incombustible.
- As bes' tos*, n. a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which remains unconsumed in the fire.
- As cend'*, v. n. to mount upwards; to proceed from one degree of knowledge to another.
- As cend' ant*, n. superiority; height; elevation — a. superior; predominant.
- As cen' den cy*, n. influence; power.
- As cen' sion*, n. the act of ascending or rising.
- As cent'*, n. the act of rising; an eminence.
- As cer tain'*, v. a. to make certain; to establish.
- As cribe'*, v. a. to attribute to.
- As crip' tion*, n. the act of ascribing.
- Ash' col our ed*, a. coloured between brown and gray.
- A sha' med*, a. touched with shame.
- Ash wed' nes day*, n. the first day of Lent, so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head.
- Ask*, v. a. to petition; to beg; to make inquiry.
- A skance'*, ad. sideways; obliquely; askaunt.
- A sleep'*, ad. sleeping; at rest.
- Asp*, or *As' pic*, n. a serpent whose poison kills without possibility of remedy.
- As par' a gus*, n. the name of a plant.
- As' pect*, n. look; air; appearance; countenance.
- As' pen*, a. belonging to the asp-tree; made of asp.
- As' pe rate*, v. a. to make rough.
- As per' i ty*, n. roughness of surface; moroseness.
- As perse'*, v. a. to slander; to censure.
- As per' sion*, n. a sprinkling; calumny; censure.
- As' pi rate*, v. a. to pronounce with full, rough breath.
- As pi' ra' tion*, n. a breathing after; an ardent wish; the pronunciation of a vowel with full breath.

As pire', v. n. to desire with earnestness; to pant after something higher.

A squint', ad. obliquely; not in a straight line of vision.

As sail', v. a. to attack in a hostile manner; to fall upon.

As sail' ant, n. one who attacks.

As sas' sin, n. a murderer; one that kills by sudden violence.

As sus' si nate, v. a. to murder.

As sas si na' tion, n. the act of assassinating.

As sault', v. a. to attack; to invade.

As sem' blage, n. a collection; a number of individuals brought together.

As sem' ble, v. a. to bring together—v. n. to meet together.

As sem' bly, n. a company met together; a hall.

As sent', v. n. to concede; to yield to—n. consent; agreement.

As sert', v. a. to maintain; to affirm.

As ser' tion, n. positive affirmation.

As sert' or, n. a vindicator; an affirmer.

As sess' ment, n. the sum levied on certain property; the act of assessing.

As sess' or, n. one who lays taxes.

As sev' e rate, v. a. to affirm with great solemnity, as upon oath.

As sev e ra' tion, n. solemn affirmation, as upon oath.

As si du' i ty, n. diligence.

As sid' u ous, a. constant in application.

As sid' u ous, ly, ad. diligently; continually.

As sign', v. a. to mark out; to appoint; to make over a right to another.

As sig na' tion, n. an appointment to meet.

As sign ee', n. one who is appointed or deputed by another to do any act, or perform any business.

As sign' ment, n. an appointment; a transfer.

As sim' i late, v. a. to convert to the same nature with another thing.

As sim i la' tion, n. the act of making alike; the state of being assimilated.

As sist', v. a. to help; to succour; to aid.

As sis' tance, n. aid; relief.

As sis' tant, n. a helper.

As so' ci ate, v. a. to unite with another; to join—n. a partner; a companion; a confederate.

As so ci a' tion, n. union; society; confederacy.

As sort', v. a. to range in classes.

As suage', v. a. to mitigate; to soften; to ease.

As sua' sive, a. softening; mitigating.

- As sune'*, v. a. to take; to arrogate; to suppose something without a proof.
- As su' ming*, part a. arrogant; haughty.
- As sump' tion*, n. the act of taking any thing to one's self.
- As su' rance*, n. certain expectation; freedom from doubt; confidence; want of modesty.
- As sure'*, v. a. to give confidence by a firm promise.
- As su' red ly*, ad. certainly; indubitably.
- As' te risk*, n. a mark in printing....thus *
- As' te rism*, n. a constellation.
- Asth' ma*, n. a disease of the lungs.
- Asth mat' ic*, a. troubled with an asthma.
- As ton' ish*, v. a. to confound with fear or wonder; to amaze.
- As ton' ish ment*, n. amazement; confusion of mind.
- A stray'*, ad. out of the right way.
- As trin' gent*, a. binding; contracting.
- As trol' o ger*, n. one who, supposing the stars to have a causal power, professes to foretell events by their aspects.
- As tro log' i cal*, a. relating to astrology.
- As trol' o gy*, n. the practice of foretelling events by the stars.
- As tron' o mer*, n. one that studies the celestial motions.
- As tro nom' i cal*, a. belonging to astronomy.
- As tron' o my*, n. a mixed mathematical science, teaching the knowledge of the celestial bodies.
- A sun' der*, ad. a part; separately.
- A sy' lum*, n. a refuge; a sanctuary.
- A' the ism*, n. the disbelief of a GOD.
- A' the ist*, n. one that denies the existence of a GOD.
- A the is' ti cal*, a. given to atheism; impious.
- A thirst'*, ad. thirsty; in want of drink.
- Ath let' ic*, a. belonging to wrestling; strong; vigorous.
- A thwart'*, prep. across; transverse to any thing.
- At' las*, n. a collection of maps; a mountain in Africa.
- At' mos phere*, n. the air that encompasses the earth on both sides.
- At mos pher' i cal*, a. belonging to the atmosphere.
- At' om*, n. a particle so small that it cannot be divided.
- A tone'*, v. a. to answer for; to expiate.
- A tone' ment*, n. expiation; an equivalent.
- A tro' cious*, a. wicked in a high degree; enormous.

At tro' cious ness, n. enormous criminality.

A troc' i ty, n. horrible wickedness.

At tach', v. a. to seize; to arrest; to win or gain over.

At tach' ment, n. adherence; fidelity; regard.

At tack', v. a. to assault—n. an assault.

At tain', v. a. to gain; to procure.

At tain' a ble, a. that may be attained; procurable.

At tain' ment, n. an acquisition; that which is attained.

At ten' per, v. a. to mingle; to soften.

At tempt', v. a. to try; to venture upon; to endeavour—n. an essay; an endeavour.

At tend', v. a. to wait on; to regard with attention; to accompany.

At ten' dance, n. the act of waiting on another; attention.

At ten' dant, n. one who attends another—a. accompanying.

At ten' tion, n. the act of attending; close application.

At ten' tive, a. heedful; regardful; intent.

At ten' u ate, v. a. to make thin or slender.

At test', v. a. to bear witness of; to witness.

At tes ta' tion, n. testimony; evidence.

At tire', v. a. to dress; to array—n. clothes; dress.

At' ti tude, n. posture; gesture; action.

At tor' ney, n. a lawyer.

At tract', v. a. to draw; to allure; to invite.

At trac' tion, n. the power of drawing.

At trac' tive, a. inviting; alluring; enticing.

At trib' ute, v. a. to impute or ascribe to.

At tri bute, n. the thing attributed; quality inherent; an appendant.

At tune', v. a. to make any thing musical; to tune.

A vail', v. a. to profit; to assist—n. profit; advantage.

Av' a rice, n. covetousness; insatiable desire.

Av a ri' cious, a. covetous.

Au' burn, a. brown; of a tan color.

Auc' tion, n. a public sale of goods by bidding.

Auc tion eer', n. one who manages an auction.

Au da' cious, a. bold; impudent.

Au dac' i ty, n. boidness; impudence.

Au' di ble, a. that may be perceived by hearing.

Au' di ence, n. persons collected to hear.

Au' di bly, ad. in such a manner as to be heard.

Au' di tor, n. a hearer.

Au' di to ry, n. an audience; a collection of persons as-

sembled to hear; a lecture room.

A venge', v. a. to revenge; to punish.

A ven' ger, n. a punisher; a revenger.

Av' e nue, n. a way by which any place may be entered; an alley.

A ver', v. a. to declare positively.

• *Av' er age*, n. a medium; a mean proportion.

A verse', a. not favourable to; contrary.

A ver' sion, n. hatred; dislike; antipathy.

A vert', v. a. to turn aside; to turn off.

Aug ment', v. a. to increase; to make bigger.

Aug men ta' tion, n. the act of augmenting; increase.

Au gur', n. one who pretends to predict by the flight of birds.

Au' gu ry, n. the act of prognosticating by omens.

Au gust', a. grand; magnificent; royal.

Au' gust, n. the name of the eighth month.

A' vi a ry, n. a place to keep birds in.

A vid' i ty, n. greediness; eagerness.

Au' lic, a. belonging to the court.

Av o ca' tion, n. the act of calling aside; business that calls.

A void', v. a. to shun; to escape.

A void' a ble, a. that may be avoided or escaped.

A voir du pois', n. a kind of weight.

A vouch', v. a. to affirm; to maintain.

A vow', v. a. not to dissemble; to declare openly.

A vow' al, n. positive or open declaration.

A vow' ed ly, ad. in an avowed manner.

Au re' li a, n. the term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; a chrysalis.

Au ric' u lar, a. within hearing; told in the ear.

Au ro' ra, n. (*poetically*) the morning; the goddess that opens the gates of day.

Au' spice, n. an omen; protection; favour shewn.

Au spi' cious, a. prosperous; propitious; fortunate.

Au stere', a. severe; rigid; harsh; stern.

Au ster' i ty, n. severity; sourness of temper; harshness.

Au then tic' i ty, n. authority; genuineness.

Au then' tic, a. genuine; original; having every thing that is requisite to give it authority.

Au' thor, n. the first beginner or mover; the writer of a book.

Au thor' i ta tive, a. having due authority; positive.

<i>Au thor' i ty</i> , n. legal power; influence; testimony.	to give judicially—n. judgment; sentence.
<i>Au tho rize'</i> , v. a. to give authority; to make legal.	<i>A ware'</i> , a. vigilant; attentive.
<i>Au tom' a ton</i> , n. a machine that hath the power of motion within itself.	<i>Awe</i> , v. a., to strike with reverence—n. reverential fear.
<i>Au' tumn</i> , n. the season of the year between summer and winter.	<i>Aw' ful</i> , a. that which strikes with awe, or fills with reverence.
<i>Au tum' nal</i> , a. belonging to autumn.	<i>Aw' ful ly</i> , ad. in an awful or reverential manner.
<i>A vul' sion</i> , n. the act of pulling one thing from another.	<i>Awk' ward</i> , a. inelegant; clumsy.
<i>Aux il' i a ry</i> , n. a helper; an assistant—a. helping; assisting.	<i>Awk' ward ly</i> , ad. clumsily; inelegantly.
<i>A wait'</i> , v. a. to expect; to wait for; to be in store for.	<i>Aw' i om</i> , n. a proposition evident at first sight.
<i>A wake'</i> , v. a. to rouse out of sleep—v. n. to cease sleeping—ad. not sleeping.	<i>Aw' is</i> , n. the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, and on which it may revolve.
<i>A ward'</i> , v. a. to adjudge;	<i>Axle' tree</i> , n. a pin on which the circumvolutions of a wheel are performed.
	<i>A' zure</i> , a. sky blue.

B.

<i>BAB' BLE</i> , v. n. to talk like a child; to talk idly.	<i>Back slide'</i> , v. n. to fall off; to apostatize.
<i>Bab' bler</i> , n. an idle talker; a teller of secrets.	<i>Back' ward</i> , a. unwilling; hesitating; not quick.
<i>Bacchana' li an</i> , n. a drunken, riotous person.	<i>Badge</i> , n. a mark of cognizance worn; a token by which one is known.
<i>Back' e lor</i> , n. a man unmarried; a man who takes his first degrees.	<i>Baf' fle</i> , v. a. to elude; to confound; to crush.
<i>Back' bite</i> , v. a. to censure or reproach the absent.	<i>Bag a telle'</i> , n. a trifle; a thing of no importance.

- Bag' gage*, n. the furniture of an army; a worthless woman.
- Bagn' i o*, n. a house for bathing and sweating.
- Bag' pipe*, n. a musical instrument consisting of a leather bag and pipes.
- Bail*, n. surety given for another's appearance.
- Baize*, n. a kind of coarse open cloth.
- Bal' ance*, n. a pair of scales; part of a watch; the sign Libra; difference of accounts.
- Bal' co ny*, n. a gallery on the outside of a house.
- Bald' ness*, n. the want of hair; meanness in writing.
- Bale*, n. a pack of goods.
- Bale' ful*, a. sorrowful; sad; full of mischief.
- Bal' lad*, n. a song.
- Bal' last*, n. weight to keep a ship steady.
- Bal loon'*, n. a silken globe inflated with gas.
- Bal' lot*, n. a ticket used in giving votes — v. n. to choose by ballot.
- Balm*, n. an odoriferous herb; any thing that soothes or mitigates pain.
- Balm of Gil' e ad*, n. a juice drawn from the balsam tree.
- Bal us trade'*, n. a row of small turned pillars.
- Bam boo'*, n. an Indian plant of the reed kind.
- Ban' dage*, n. something bound over; the fillet wrapped over a wounded member.
- Ban dit' ti*, n. a company of outlawed robbers.
- Bane' ful*, a. poisonous; destructive.
- Bane' wort*, n. deadly nightshade.
- Ban' ish*, v. a. to condemn to leave his country.
- Ban' ish ment*, n. the act of banishing another; exile.
- Bank*, n. earth laid up; a repository for money.
- Bank' er*, n. one that traffics in money.
- Bank' rupt*, a. in debt beyond the power of payment.
- Ban' ner*, n. a flag; a standard; a streamer.
- Ban' quet*, n. a feast; a grand entertainment.
- Ban' ter*, v. a. to play upon; to rally.
- Bant' ling*, n. a little child.
- Bap' tism*, n. a sacrament of the Christian church.
- Bar*, n. a bolt; a cross-beam; a court of justice — v. a. to hinder or obstruct.
- Bar ba' ri an*, n. a man uncivilized; a savage; a man without pity.
- Bar' ba rism*, n. a form of speech contrary to the purity of language.
- Bar' bed*, part. a. furnished with armour; bearded with hooks.

Bare, a. naked; plain; without concealment.

Bar' gain, n. a contract; the thing bought or sold; stipulation.

Bark, n. the rind or covering of a tree; a small ship.

Bar' ley, n. a grain of which malt is made.

Barm, n. yeast; the ferment put into drink to make it work.

Barn, n. a house for laying up any sort of grain, hay, or straw.

Ba rom' e ter, n. an instrument to determine the changes of the weather.

Bar' on, n. a degree of nobility next to a viscount.

Bar' o net, n. the lowest degree of honor that is hereditary.

Bar' rack, n. a building to lodge soldiers in.

Bar' rel, n. a wooden vessel; part of a gun; a cylinder.

Bar' ren, a. not prolific; unfruitful.

Bar ri cade' v. a. to stop up a passage.

Bar' ri er, n. a boundary; a limit; a bar to mark the limits of a place.

Bar' ris ter, n. a pleader within the bar.

Bar' row, n. a hand wheel carriage.

Bar' ter, v. n. to traffic by exchanging one thing for another.

Base, a. mean; vile; disingenuous; (in metals) without value; (in music) deep — n. the bottom of any thing; the pedestal of a statue.

Bash aw', n. (among the Turks) the viceroy of a province.

Bash' ful, a. modest; shamefaced; shy.

Ba' sin, n. a vessel to wash hands in; pond; dock.

Ba' sis, n. the foundation; that on which any thing is raised; the pedestal.

Bash' ket, n. a vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters.

Bas - re lief', n. sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion.

Bas soon', n. a musical instrument of the wind kind, blown by a reed.

Baste, v. a. to beat; to drip butter upon meat on the spit; to sew slightly.

Bas ti na' do, n. the act of beating with a cudgel.

Batch, n. the quantity of bread baked at a time.

Bate, v. a. to lessen any thing; to sink the price; to lessen a demand.

Bath, n. a place for bathing, either hot or cold.

Ba toon', n. a truncheon, or marshal's staff.

Bat tal' ion, n. a division of an army; a body of foot from 500 to 800 men.

Bat' ter, v. a. to heat down; to wear out with service.

Bat' te ry, n. an assault; the frame upon which cannon are mounted.

Bat' tle, n. a fight; an encounter between opposite armies.

Bat' tle ment, n. a wall with open places to look through, or annoy an enemy.

Bau bee', n. (in Scotland) a halfpenny.

Bawl, v. n. to hoot; to cry out with great vehemence.

Bay, n. an opening into the land; a tree.

Bay' o net, n. a short sword, fixed at the end of a musket.

Bdel' lium, n. an aromatic gum from the Levant.

Beach, n. the shore; the strand.

Bea' con, n. a mark erected to direct navigators.

Beads, n. small globes or balls strung upon thread for the neck, and used by Roman Catholics to count their prayers.

Bea' dle, n. a messenger belonging to a court; a petty officer in a parish.

Bea' gle, n. a small hound for hunting hares.

Beak, n. the bill of a bird.

Beam, n. the main timber; balance of scales; a ray of the sun.

Bean, n. a sort of pulse.

Bear, v. a. to carry a load; to suffer pain; to bring

forth — n. a beast; a constellation.

Beast, n. an animal distinguished from birds, fishes, insects, and man.

Beat, v. n. to throb — v. a. to strike.

Be a tif' ic, a. blissful; making happy.

Be at i' fi ca' tion, n. admission to heavenly honours.

Beat' ing, n. correction by blows.

Beau, n. a man of dress; a fop.

Bea' ver, n. an amphibious animal; a hat of the best kind.

Beau' te ous, a. fair; elegant in form; beautiful.

Beau' ti fy, v. a. to adorn; to embellish.

Be calm', v. a. to still the elements; to quiet the mind.

Beck' on, v. n. to make a sign.

Be com' ing, part. a. graceful; pleasing.

Bed, n. a place to sleep on; lodging; channel of a river.

Bed' lum, n. a madhouse.

Beech, n. a tree.

Beer, n. liquor made of malt and hops.

Be gin', v. a. to do the first act of any thing.

Be gin' ning, n. original cause; the first part; the rudiments.

Be ha' viour, n. conduct good or bad; external appearance.

Be' he moth, n. the river horse.

Be hold', v. a. to view; to / look upon.

Be hoove', v. n. to befit; to become.

Be' ing, n. existence; the person existing.

Be lay', v. a. to place in ambush; block up; fasten.

Bell found er, n. a caster of bells.

Bel' fry, n. a place where bells are rung.

Be lie', v. a. to slander; to calumniate.

Be lief', n. credit given to something which we know not ourselves.

Be lie' ver, n. he that believes or gives credit; a professor of Christianity.

Bell, n. a hollow sounding vessel of cast metal.

Belle, n. a handsome gay young lady.

Belles-let' tres, n. polite literature.

Bel lig' e rent, a. waging war.

Bel' low, v. n. to make a noise like a bull; to roar as the sea.

Bel' lu ine, a. beastly; brutal.

Be low', prep. under in place; inferior in dignity.

Belt, n. a girdle; a cincture.

Bemoan', v. a. to lament; to bewail.

Bench, n. a judge's seat; a seat to sit on; a seat of justice.

Ben e dic' tion, n. a blessing; an acknowledgment.

Ben e fac' tion, n. a charitable gift; a kind act.

Ben e fac' tor, n. he who confers a benefit.

Ben e fac' tress, n. a woman who confers a benefit.

Be nef' i cence, n. active goodness; generosity.

Ben e fi' cial, a. profitable; advantageous.

Be nev' o lence, n. disposition to do good; kindness.

Be nign', a. kind; generous

Be nig' ni ty, n. graciousness; actual kindness.

Ben' i son, n. a blessing; benediction.

Be numb', v. a. to stupify; to make torpid.

Be queath', v. a. to leave by will to another.

Be quest', n. something left by will; a legacy.

Be reave', v. a. to strip; to deprive of.

Ber' yl, n. a kind of precious stone.

Be seech', v. a. to entreat; to supplicate; to implore.

Be siege', v. a. to beset with armed forces.

Bes' ti al, a. carnal; brutal.

Be stow', v. a. to give; to confer upon.

Be strew', v. a. to scatter; to sprinkle over.

Be times', ad. seasonably; early; early in the day.

Be to' ken, v. a. to signify; to foreshew.

Be tray', v. a. to give into the hands of enemies; to deliver up treacherously.

Be troth', v. a. to give or receive a marriage promise.

Bev' el, n. a kind of square.

Bev' er age, n. drink; liquor to be drunk.

Bé wail', v. a. to lament; to grieve for; to bemoan.

Be wil' der, v. a. to puzzle; to perplex; to mislead.

Bi' as, v. a. to incline to some side; to prejudice.

Bi ba' cious, a. much addicted to drinking.

Bi' ble, n. the books of the Old and New Testament.

Bice, n. a bluish colour, used in painting.

Bi den' tal, a. having two teeth.

Bier, n. a hand carriage, on which the dead are borne to the grave.

Big' a my, n. the crime of having two wives at once.

Big' ot, n. one devoted to a certain party.

Bile, n. a thick bitter liquor, collected in the gall-bladder; a sore angry swelling.

Bilge, v. n. to spring a leak.

Bil' ious, a. consisting of bile.

Bill, n. the beak of a fowl; account of money; a law presented to parliament or congress.

Bil' lel, v. a. to quarter soldiers — n. small letter; a small log of wood.

Bil' let-doux, n. a love-letter, or card.

Bil' liards, n. a game with balls and sticks.

Bil' low, n. a wave swollen.

Bind' ing, n. a bandage.

Bi og' ra phy, n. a history of the lives of men.

Birth, n. the act of coming into life; rank inherited by descent.

Bis' cuit, n. a kind of hard dry bread.

Bi sect', v. a. to divide into two parts.

Bish' op, n. one of the head order of the clergy.

Bis sex' tile, n. leap year.

Bit' ter, a. having a hot, acrid, biting taste; cruel; severe.

Bit u' men, n. a fat unctuous matter dug out of the earth, or scummed off lakes.

Blam' a ble, a. culpable; faulty.

Blame' less, a. guiltless; innocent.

Blanch, v. a. to whiten; to skin almonds.

Blan' dishment, n. soft words; flattery.

Blank, a. unwritten — n. a void space.

Blas pheme', v. a. to speak wickedly; to curse.

Blas' phe mous, a. impiously irreverent with regard to GOD.

Blas' phe my, n. an offering of some indignity unto GOD himself.

Blast, v. a. to strike with sudden plague — n. a gust; the stroke of a malignant planet.

Blaze, v. a. to publish; to inflame — n. a flame.

Bleach, v. a. to whiten.

Bleak, a. pale; cold; chill.

Bleat, v. n. to cry as a sheep.

Blem' ish, n. a mark of deformity; a scar.

Blend, v. a. to mix; to confound; to mingle together.

Bless, v. a. to make happy; to prosper.

Bles' sed ness, n. happiness; holiness; Divine favour.

Blight, n. mildew; any thing nipping or blasting.

Blind, a. without sight; weak; intellectually dark.

Blink, v. n. to wink; to see obscurely.

Bliss, n. complete happiness; felicity in general.

Blis' ter, n. a watery rising in the skin—v. a. to raise blisters.

Plithe, a. gay; airy; cheerful.

Bloat, v. a. to swell; to puff up.

Block ade', n. a siege carried on by shutting up the place.

Block' head, n. a stupid person; a dunce.

Blood, n. a red fluid; family; race.

Bloom, n. a blossom; the state of immaturity.

Blub' ber, n. the part of a whale that contains the oil.

Blud' geon, n. a short stick with one end loaded.

Bluff, a. big; surly; blustering.

Blun' der, n. a gross or shameful mistake.

Blunt, a. dull on the edge; abrupt; not elegant.

D

Blush, v. n. to show tokens of confusion—n. the red colour in the cheek.

Blus' ter, n. roar; noise; tumult.

Board, v. a. to enter a ship by force—v. n. to live in a house—n. a piece of thin wood; the court of jurisdiction.

Boast, v. n. to display one's own worth or actions.

Boat, n. a vessel to pass the water in.

Boat' swain, n. one who has the care of a ship's rigging, ropes, cables and anchors.

Bod' i ly, a. relating to the body, not the mind.

Bod' kin, n. an instrument to bore holes.

Bod' y, n. the material substance of an animal; a collective mass.

Bog' gy, a. marshy; swampy; lenny.

Boil, v. n. to be agitated by heat.

Bois' ter ous, a. violent; loud; roaring.

Bold' ness, n. courage; bravery; impudence.

Bol' ster, n. a large pillow, or pad.

Bolt, n. the bar of a door.

Bo' lus, n. a medicine made up into a soft mass larger than a pill.

Bomb, n. a hollow iron ball, or shell.

Bom' bard', v. a. to attack with bombs.

- Bom' bast*, n. high sounding words.
- Bond*, n. cords or chains with which any one is bound; union; a writing of obligation.
- Bon' dage*, n. captivity; imprisonment.
- Bonds' man*, n. one bound to another.
- Book' keep ing*, n. the art of keeping accounts.
- Boon*, n. a gift; a grant.
- Boor' ish*, a. rustic; clownish.
- Booth*, n. a stall in a fair; a house built of boughs and boards.
- Boo' ty*, n. plunder; pillage; things gotten by robbery.
- Bor' der*, n. the outer part or edge of any thing.
- Bo' re as*, n. the north wind.
- Bor' ough*, n. a town with a corporation.
- Bor' row*, v. a. to take upon loan.
- Bò' som*, n. the breast; tender affections.
- Boss*, n. a stud; raised work.
- Bo tan' ic*, a. relating to herbs.
- Bot' a nist*, n. one skilled in plants.
- Bot' a ny*, n. the knowledge of plants.
- Bot' tom*, n. the lowest part of any thing; the foundation.
- Bounce*, v. n. to spring or leap.
- Bound*, v. a. to limit—v. n. to rebound or fly back.
- Houn' da ry*, n. a limit; a confine.
- Broun' less*, a. unconfined; unlimited.
- Boun' te ous*, a. liberal; kind, generous.
- Boun' ty*, n. generosity; munificence.
- Bourn*, n. a bound; a limit; a brook.
- Bow' els*, n. intestines; the vessels and organs within the body; tenderness.
- Brace*, n. a bandage; a couple—v. a. to bind.
- Brace' let*, n. an ornament for the arms.
- Bra chyg' re phy*, n. the art of writing in a short compass.
- Brack' ish*, a. somewhat salt.
- Braid*, v. a. to weave together.
- Brain*, n. vessels and organs in the head, from which sense and motion arise.
- Bran*, n. the husks of ground corn.
- Branch*, n. a small bough; the offspring of a family; a smaller river running in to a larger.
- Brand*, n. a mark made by burning with a hot iron—v. a. to mark with a note of infamy.
- Bran' dish*, v. a. to wave; to flourish.
- Bran' dy*, n. a strong liquor distilled from wine.
- Bra' sier*, n. a manufacturer that works in brass.
- Bra sil*, n. an American wood for dying red.
- Brass*, n. yellow metal.

- made by mixing copper with lapis calaminaris; impudence.
- Brave**, a. courageous; gallant; noble.
- Braw'ny**, a. muscular; fleshy; strong.
- Breach**, n. the violation of a law, or contract; an opening; difference.
- Bread**, n. food made of ground corn; support.
- Breadth**, n. the measure from side to side.
- Break**, v. a. to part by force; to make bankrupt—n. an opening; a pause.
- Breast'work**, n. a guard thrown up as high as the breast.
- Breath**, n. the air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; life; respiration.
- Breat' thing**, n. aspiration; a secret prayer.
- Breath'less**, a. out of breath; spent with labour; dead.
- Breed'ing**, n. education; manners; knowledge of ceremony.
- Breeze**, n. a gentle gale; a stinging fly.
- Bre'vi'ate**, n. a compendium; an extract.
- Brev'ity**, n. conciseness; shortness.
- Brew**, v. a. to make liquors; to plot; to contrive.
- Bribe**, n. a reward given to pervert the judgment.
- Bri'be ry**, n. the crime of taking rewards for bad practices.
- Bride**, n. a woman newly married.
- Bride'groom**, n. a new married man.
- Bridge**, n. a building raised over water for the convenience of passengers.
- Brief**, a. short; contracted—n. a short extract.
- Bri'gade'**, n. a division of forces; a body of men.
- Brig a dier' Gen' e ral**, n. an officer next in order below a major general.
- Bri'gand'**, n. a robber; a plunderer.
- Bright'ness**, n. lustre; splendour; acuteness; brilliancy.
- Bril'liant**, a. shining; sparkling—n. a diamond of the finest cut.
- Brim' stone**, n. sulphur.
- Brine**, n. water impregnated with salt.
- Brink**, n. the edge of any place, as of a precipice or river.
- Brisk**, a. lively; vivacious; gay.
- Brit' tle**, a. fragile; apt to break.
- Broad' side**, n. the volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship.
- Brocade'**, n. a rich flowered silk.
- Broil**, n. a tumult; a quarrel.
- Bro'ker**, n. one who does business for another; a factor.
- Bronze**, n. brass; a medal.
- Brood**, n. offspring; progeny.

- ny; a number hatched at once.
- Broth' el*, n. a house of ill fame.
- Brow*, n. forehead; edge of a hill.
- Browse*, v. a. to eat branches or shrubs.
- Bruise*, v. a. to crush or mangle with blows.
- Bru nette'*, n. a woman with a brown complexion.
- Bru' tul*, a. savage; cruel; inhuman.
- Brute*, n. a creature without reason; a rude person.
- Bub' ble*, n. a water bladder; any thing that wants solidity and firmness.
- Buc ca neers'*, n. a cant word for the privateers or pirates of America.
- Buck' ler*, n. a shield.
- Buck' ram*, n. cloth stiffened with gum.
- Bud*, n. the first shoot of a plant.
- Budg' et*, n. a bag such as may be easily carried.
- Buf' fa lo*, n. a kind of wild bull or cow.
- Buf' fet*, n. a blow with the fist; a box on the ear—v. a. to box; to beat.
- Buf' foon'*, n. a man whose profession is to make sport.
- Bu' gle horn*, n. a hunting horn.
- Build' ing*, n. a fabric; an edifice.
- Bulk*, n. magnitude; the gross; main fabric.
- Bull*, n. the male of a black cattle; a letter published by the pope.
- Bul' let*, n. a round ball of lead or iron.
- Bul' lion*, n. gold or silver unwrought.
- Bul' wark*, n. a fortification; a citadel.
- Bum' per*, n. a cup filled.
- Bun' dle*, n. things bound together.
- Buoy*, n. a piece of cork floating on the water stationary, to direct sailors.
- Bur' den*, n. a load; something grievous.
- Bur' den some*, a. grievous; troublesome.
- Bureau'*, n. a chest of drawers.
- Bur' gess*, n. a citizen; a freeman of a city.
- Bur' gla ry*, n. the act of robbing a house by night.
- Bur' go mias ter*, n. one employed in the government of a city.
- Bu' ri al*, n. a funeral; interment; the act of putting any thing under earth.
- Bur' lesque*, n. ludicrous language; ridicule—v. a. to turn to ridicule.
- Bur' ly*, a. bulky; great of stature.
- Bur' nish*, v. a. to polish—v. n. to grow bright.
- Bur' row*, v. n. to make holes as rabbits—n. a corporate town.
- Bush' el*, n. a dry measure of four pecks.
- Bu' si ness*, n. employment; multiplicity of affairs.

<i>Bus' tle</i> , n. tumult; hurry.	<i>Buz' om</i> , a. lively; brisk;
<i>But' ler</i> , n. a servant employed in furnishing the table.	wanton.
<i>But' ment</i> , n. the support of an arch.	<i>By' laws</i> , n. private rules in a society.
<i>But' tress</i> , n. a wall built to support another; a prop.	<i>By' stand er</i> , n. a looker on.
	<i>By' word</i> , n. a saying; a proverb.

C.

<i>CA BAL'</i> , n. a body of men united in some secret design; an intrigue.	reckoning; the result of an arithmetical operation.
<i>Cab' i net</i> , n. a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held.	<i>Cal' en dar</i> , n. an almanac; register of the year.
<i>Ca' dençe</i> , n. fall; state of sinking; the fall of the voice.	<i>Cal' i ber</i> , n. the bore; the diameter of a gun barrel.
<i>Cae su' ra</i> , n. a pause in verse.	<i>Ca lig' i nous</i> , a. obscure; dim.
<i>Ca jole'</i> , v. a. to flatter; to sooth.	<i>Call' ing</i> , n. vocation; profession; trade.
<i>Cai' tiff</i> , n. a mean fellow; a knave.	<i>Cal' lous</i> , a. indurated; hardened; insensible.
<i>Cal a man' co</i> , n. a kind of woollen stuff.	<i>Cal' o mel'</i> , n. mercury six times sublimed.
<i>Ca lam' i tous</i> , a. miserable; involved in distress.	<i>Ca lum' ni ate</i> , v. a. to slander.
<i>Ca lam' i ty</i> , n. misfortune; misery; affliction.	<i>Ca lum' ni a tor</i> , n. a slanderer.
<i>Cal cine'</i> , v. a. to burn to calx; to burn up.	<i>Cal' um ny</i> , n. slander; false charge.
<i>Cal' cu late</i> , v. a. to reckon; to compute.	<i>Cam' e ra Ob scu' ra</i> , n. an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, so that the light coming only through a double convex glass, represents objects inverted.
<i>Cal cu la' tion</i> , n. the art of	

Cam paign', n. the time for which an army keeps the field; a large level tract of ground.

Can' phor, n. a white gum produced from the camphor-tree.

Ca naille', n. the lower people.

Can' cel, v. a. to cross a writing; to obliterate.

Can' cer ous, a. having the virulence of a cancer.

Can' did, a. fair; open; ingenuous.

Can' di date, n. one proposed for some office; for advancement.

Can' dor, n. purity of mind; ingenuity.

Ca nine', a. having the properties of a dog.

Cank' er, v. n. to grow corrupt—n. any thing that corrupts; a corroding humour.

Can' ni bal, n. a man eater.

Can non ade' v. a. to batter with great guns.

Ca non' i cal, a. regular; stated; fixed by ecclesiastical laws.

Can' o nize, v. a. to declare any man a saint.

Can' o py, n. a covering spread over the head.

Can' vass, v. a. to sift; to examine.

Ca pa bil' i ty, n. capacity.

Ca' pa ble, a. endued with powers equal to any particular thing; qualified for.

Ca pa' cious, a. wide; able to hold much; extensive.

Ca pac' i tate, v. n. to enable; to qualify.

Ca pac' i ty, n. ability; force of mind; state; condition.

Ca pil' la ry, a. resembling hairs; small.

Cap' i tal, n. the chief city of a nation—a criminal in the highest degree.

Ca pit' u late, v. n. to yield upon certain terms.

Ca price', n. fancy; whim

Ca pric' ious, a. whimsical; fanciful.

Cap' ri corn, n. one of the signs of the Zodiac.

Cap' tious, a. given to cavils; insidious.

Cap' ti vate, v. a. to take prisoner; to charm

Cap' tive, n. a prisoner; one charmed by beauty—a made prisoner in war.

Cap tiv' i ty, n. the state of a captive; bondage; slavery.

Cap' ture, v. a. to take, or make a prize of—n. the act of taking, or making prize of; a prize.

Car a van' sa ry, n. an eastern inn.

Car' bun cle, n. a jewel shining in the dark; a red spot or pimple.

Car' cass, n. the dead body of any animal.

Car' di nal, a. principal; chief—n. one of the chief governors in the Romish church.

Ca reer', n. a course; a course of action; full speed.

Care' ful, a. anxious; provident; watchful.

Care' less, a. having no care; unconcerned; heedless.

Ca ress', v. a. to endear; to fondle.

Car i ca ture', n. ludicrous, droll likeness.

Car' me lite, n. one of the order of white friars; a species of pear.

Car min' a tive, a. expelling wind and promoting insensible perspiration.

Car' nage, n. slaughter; havoc.

Car' nal, a. fleshly; not spiritual; lustful.

Car' nal' i ty, n. fleshly lust; grossness of mind.

Car' ni val, n. the feast held in popish countries before lent.

Carniv' o rous, a. flesh-eating.

Ca rouse', v. n. to drink; to quaff—n. a drinking match.

Carp, v. n. to censure; to cavil—n. a pond fish.

Carp' ing, part. a. captious; censorious.

Carte blanche', n. a blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper.

Car' tel, n. a writing containing stipulations.

Car' ti lage, n. a gristle softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament.

Car' tridge, n. a case of paper filled with gun-powder for charging guns.

Carve, v. a. to cut wood or stone; to cut meat at table.

Cas cade', n. a cataract; a water-fall.

Case' ment, n. a window opening on hinges.

Ca shier', v. a. to discard; to dismiss from post—n. a cash-keeper.

Cas' ket, n. a small box for jewels.

Cas' si a, n. a sweet spice.

Cas' ti gate, v. a. to chastise; to punish.

Cas' tle, n. a house fortified.

Cas' u al, a. accidental; happening by chance.

Cas' u al ty, n. accident; chance.

Cas' u ist, n. one that studies and settles cases of conscience.

Cat' a combs, n. subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead.

Cat' a logue, n. a list; an enumeration of particulars.

Cat' a plasm, n. a poultice; a moist application.

Cat' a ract, n. a fall of water from on high; a disease in the eye.

Ca tas' tro phe, n. a final event (generally unhappy.)

Cat e chet' i cal, a. consisting of questions and answers.

Cat' e chise, v. a. to instruct by questions; to interrogate.

Cat' e chism, n. a form.

Cam paign', n. the time for which an army keeps the field; a large level tract of ground.

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- Ca tas' tro phe*, n. a final event (generally unhappy.)
- Cat e che' i cal*, a. consisting of questions and answers.
- Cat' e chise*, v. a. to instruct by questions; to interrogate.
- Cat' e chism*, n. a form of

instruction by questions and answers concerning religion.	to distinguish by solemn rites.
<i>Cat e gor' i cal</i> , a. absolute; positive.	<i>Cel e bra' tion</i> , n. solemn remembrance; praise.
<i>Cat' er pil lar</i> , n. a worm sustained by leaves and fruits.	<i>Ce leb' ri ty</i> , n. celebration; fame.
<i>Ca thar' tic</i> , n. a purgative medicine.	<i>Ce ler' i ty</i> , n. swiftness; velocity.
<i>Ca the' dral</i> , n. the head church of a diocese.	<i>Ce les' ti al</i> , a. heavenly.
<i>Ca thol' i cism</i> , n. adherence to the Catholic Church.	<i>Cel' i ba cy</i> , n. a single life.
<i>Cath' o lic</i> , a. universal, or general.	<i>Ce ment'</i> , v. a. to unite by something interposed; to cohere.
<i>Cav' al cade</i> , n. a procession on horseback.	<i>Ce' ment</i> , n. the matter with which two bodies are made to cohere.
<i>Cav a lier'</i> , n. a horseman; a knight; a gay, sprightly military man.	<i>Cen so' ri ous</i> , a. addicted to censure; severe.
<i>Cav' al ry</i> , n. horse troops.	<i>Cen' sure</i> , v. a. to blame; to reproach—n. blaine; reprimand.
<i>Cav' ern</i> , n. a hollow place in the ground.	<i>Cen' tre</i> , n. the middle.
<i>Cav' il</i> , v. n. to raise captious objections—n. frivolous objection.	<i>Cen tu' ri on</i> , n. a military Roman officer who commanded a hundred men.
<i>Cav' i ty</i> , n. hollowness; a hollow.	<i>Cen' tu ry</i> , n. a hundred years.
<i>Caul' i flow er</i> , n. a species of cabbage.	<i>Cer e mo' ni ous</i> , a. full of ceremony; civil and formal to a fault.
<i>Caus' tic</i> , n. a burning application—a. burning.	<i>Cer' e mo ny</i> , n. outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility.
<i>Cau' tion</i> , v. a. to warn; to give notice of danger—n. warning; prudence; foresight.	<i>Cer' tain</i> , a. sure; indubitable
<i>Cau' tious</i> , a. wary; watchful.	<i>Cer' tain ty</i> , n. exemption from doubt; that which is real and fixed.
<i>Cease</i> , v. n. to stop; to give over; to become extinct.	<i>Cer tif' i cate</i> , n. testimony in writing.
<i>Cede</i> , v. a. to yield; to resign.	<i>Cer' ti fy</i> , v. a. to give certain information of.
<i>Ce' e brate</i> , v. a. to praise;	<i>Ce ru' le an</i> , a. blue; sky coloured.

- Ces sa' tion*, n. a stop; a rest; a pause of hostility without peace.
- Ces' sion*, n. giving up; giving away.
- Cha grin'*, n. ill humour; vexation.
- Chair' man*, n. the president of an assembly.
- Chal' lenge*, v. a. to call to combat; to accuse; to claim—n. a call to combat.
- Cha lyb' e ate*, a. impregnated with iron or steel.
- Cha me' le on*, n. a kind of lizard said to live on air.
- Cham' o mile*, n. the name of an odoriferous plant.
- Cham' pagne'*, n. a flat open country.
- Cham' paign'*, n. a kind of wine.
- Cham' pi on*, n. a single combatant; a stout warrior.
- Chance-med' ley*, n. (in law) the casual slaughter of a man.
- Chan' cel lor*, n. a great officer of state.
- Chan' ce ry*, n. a court of equity and conscience.
- Chan de lier'*, n. a branch for candles.
- Change' a ble*, a. subject to change; fickle.
- Chan' nel*, n. the bed of a running stream; a straight or narrow sea.
- Chan' ti cleer*, n. the cock (from his crow); a clear singer.
- Cha' os*, n. the first confused mass of matter; confusion.
- Cha ot' ic*, a. confused.
- Chap' lain*, n. a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a private family.
- Chap' ter*, n. a division of a book.
- Char' ac ter*, n. reputation; a mark; a stamp.
- Charac ter is' tic*, a. that which distinguishes the character.
- Chur' ac ter ize*, v. a. to give a character; to mark with a particular stamp.
- Charge*, v. a. to impute as a debt; to impute as a crime; to load a gun—n. care; trust; accusation.
- Charge' a ble*, a. expensive; imputable as a debt or crime; accusable.
- Char' i ta ble*, a. kind in giving alms; kind in judging of others.
- Char' i ty*, n. tenderness; love; good-will; alms.
- Charm*, v. a. to please; to delight; to subdue by some secret power—n. a spell or enchantment.
- Charm' ing*, part. a. pleasing in the highest degree.
- Chart*, n. a delineation of coasts.
- Char' ter*, n. a writing bestowing privileges or rights.
- Chasm*, n. a cleft; a gap; a vacuity.
- Chas tise'*, v. a. to chasten; to correct; to punish.
- Chas' tise ment*, n. correction; punishment.
- Chas' ti ty*, n. purity of the body; freedom from obscenity.

- Chat' ter*, v. n. to make a noise by collision of the teeth; to talk idly—n. chat; idle talk; prate.
- Cheer' ful*, a. gay; full of life; merry.
- Cheer' ful ness*, n. freedom from dejection; alacrity.
- Cheer' less*, a. sad; gloomy; comfortless.
- Cher' ish*, v. a. to support; to nurse up; to shelter.
- Cher' ub*, n. a celestial spirit next in order to the seraphim.
- Che ru' bic*, a. angelic; relating to the cherubim.
- Chev a lier'*, n. a knight.
- Chev aux-de-frise'*, n. a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, and used to defend a passage; a turnpike, or a tourniquet.
- Chi cane'*, n. chicanery; sophistry; the art of protracting a contest by artifice; artifice in general.
- Chi'le*, v. a. to reprove; to blame; to scold.
- Chi me' ra*, n. a vain and wild fancy.
- Chi mer' i cal*, a. imaginary; fantastic.
- Chi rur' geon*, n. one who cures ailments by outward applications; a surgeon.
- Chiv' al ry*, n. knighthood; the qualifications of a knight.
- Choice*, n. the act of choosing; the thing chosen—a. select; of extraordinary value.
- Choir*, n. a band of singers.
- Chol' er*, n. the bile; anger; rage.
- Choose*, v. a. to take by way of preference; to select.
- Chor' is ter*, n. a singer in the cathedrals; a singer in a concert.
- Cho rog' ra phy*, n. the art of describing particular regions.
- Cho' rus*, n. a number of singers; a concert.
- Chris' ten*, v. a. to baptize; to name; to denominate.
- Chris' ten dom*, n. the collective body of Christianity.
- Chris' tian*, n. a professor of the religion of Christ—a. professing Christianity.
- Chris ti an' i ty*, n. the religion of Christians.
- Chris' tian ize*, v. a. to make Christian.
- Christ' mas*, n. the day on which the nativity of Christ is celebrated.
- Chron' i cle*, n. a register of events in order of time; a history.
- Chron o log' i cal*, a. relating to the doctrine of time.
- Chro noi' o gy*, n. the science of computing and adjusting the periods of time.
- Chrys' a lis*, n. the aurelia.
- Chrys' o lite*, n. a precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow.
- Churl' ish*, a. rude; uncivil; selfish.

Chyle, n. the white juice formed in the stomach by digestion.

Chem' i cal, a. made by, or relating to chemistry.

Chem' ist, n. a professor of chemistry; a philosopher by fire.

Chem' is try, n. philosophy by fire; the art of separating natural bodies by fire.

Cin' na mon, n. the fragrant bark of a tree in the island of Ceylon.

Ci' on, n. a sprout; a shoot.

Ci' pher, v. n. to practise arithmetic—n. the arithmetical character (0).

Cir' cuit, n. space enclosed in a circle; space; extent.

Cir' cu lar, a. round; like a circle.

Cir' cu late, v. n. to move round; to put about.

Cir cu la' tion, n. motion in a circle.

Cir cum am' bi ent, a. surrounding; encompassing.

Cir cum am' bu late, v. n. to walk round about.

Cir' cum cise, v. a. to cut off the foreskin.

Cir cum' fer ence, n. the periphery; a compass; a circle.

Cir cum fu' sion, n. the act of spreading round.

Cir cum ja' cent, a. lying round any thing.

Cir cum lo cu' tion, n. a circuit of words, the use of indirect expressions.

Cir cum nav' i gate, v. a. to sail round.

Cir cum scribe', v. a. to enclose in certain lines; to limit; to confine.

Cir' cum spect, a. cautious; attentive; watchful.

Cir' cum stance, n. something appendant or relative to a fact; event; state of affairs.

Cir cum stan' tial, a. accidental; not essential; detailed.

Cir cum vent', v. a. to deceive; to cheat.

Cir cum vo lu' tion, n. the act of rolling round.

Cis' tern, n. a receptacle of water; a reservoir.

Ci ta' tion, n. a summons to appear before a judge; the words quoted.

Cite, v. a. to summon to answer in a court; to quote.

Cit' i zen, n. a freeman of a city; a townsman; an inhabitant of a city.

Cit' y, n. a collection of houses and inhabitants; a town corporate, that hath a bishop.

Civ' il, a. relating to the community; intestine; complaisant.

Civ il' i ty, n. politeness; complaisance; rule of decency.

Civ il' ize, v. a. to reclaim from savageness.

Claim' ant, n. one who claims or demands any thing.

Clam' or ous, a. vociferous; noisy.

- Clam' or*, v. n. to exclaim ; to vociferate — n. outcry ; noise.
- Clan des' tine*, a. secret ; hidden.
- Clan' gor*, n. a loud shrill noise.
- Clare-ob scure'*, n. light and shade in painting.
- Clar' i fy*, v. a. to purify or clear ; to brighten.
- Clar' i on*, n. a trumpet.
- Clas' si cal*, a. relating to authors of the first rank ; learned ; elegant.
- Clause*, n. a sentence ; a subdivision of a larger sentence.
- Cleanse*, v. a. to free from filth or dirt.
- Cleave*, v. n. to adhere ; to stick to ; to put asunder.
- Clem' en cy*, n. mercy ; remission of severity.
- Cler' gy*, n. a body of men set apart for the service of GOD.
- Cli' ent*, n. one who employs an attorney.
- Cli' mate*, n. a space upon the earth, between the northern and southern boundaries of which there is half an hour's difference in the length of the longest day ; the temperature of the air.
- Cli' max*, n. ascent ; a figure in rhetoric by which the sentence rises gradually.
- Clois' ter*, n. a religious retirement.
- Cloud' capt*, a. topped with clouds.
- Clown' ish*, a. coarse ; roagn ; ill-bred.
- Cloy*, v. a. to satiate ; to surfeit.
- Chum' sy*, a. awkward ; unhandy.
- Co ad' ju tor*, n. a fellow-helper ; an assistant.
- Co ag' u late*, v. n. to curdle ; to run in clots.
- Co ag u la' tion*, n. concretion ; the act of coagulating.
- Co a lesce'*, v. n. to unite ; join together ; close.
- Co a li' tion*, n. union in one mass or body.
- Coast*, v. n. to sail along or near the coast — n. the shore ; margin of the land next the sea.
- Coax*, v. a. to wheedle ; to flatter.
- Coch' in eal*, n. an insect from which a red colour is extracted.
- Cock' a trice*, n. a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg.
- Co' coa*, n. a species of palm tree.
- Coc' tion*, n. the act of boiling.
- Co ef fi' cient*, a. uniting its action with the action of another.
- Co e' qual*, a. equal with.
- Co erce'*, v. a. to restrain ; to keep in order by force.
- Co er' cion*, n. penal restraint ; check ; force.
- Co er' cive*, a. having the pow

- er** of restraint; restraining by punishment.
- Co es sen' tia'**, a. participating the same essence.
- Co e ter' nal**, a. equally eternal with another.
- Co e' val**, a. of the same age.
- Co ex is' tent**, a. existing at the same time with another.
- Cof' fee**, n. a drink made of the berry of the coffee-tree.
- Cof' fer**, n. a chest to keep money in.
- Co' gen cy**, n. force; power of compelling.
- Co' gent**, a. forcible; convincing.
- Cog i ta' tion**, n. thought; the act of thinking; purpose.
- Cog ni' tion**, n. knowledge; complete conviction.
- Cog' ni za ble**, a. falling under judicial notice; liable to be tried or judged.
- Cog' ni zance**, n. judicial notice; trial.
- Co hab' it**, v. n. to dwell together; to live together as man and wife.
- Co here'**, v. n. to stick together; to agree.
- Co he' sion**, n. the act of sticking together; state of union.
- Co he' sive**, a. having the power of sticking together.
- Coin' age**, n. the act of coining money.
- Co in cide'**, v. n. to agree with; to meet with.
- Co in' ci dence**, n. agreement; concurrence.
- Co in' ci dent**, a. agreeing with; concurrent.
- Col' ic**, n. a disorder of the colon; any disorder of the stomach or bowels.
- Col lapse'**, v. n. to close; to fall together.
- Col late'**, v. a. to compare things similar.
- Col lat' er al**, a. side by side; running parallel; concurrent.
- Col la' tion**, n. a repast; a gift; a comparison.
- Col' league**, n. a partner in office or employment.
- Col lect'**, v. a. to gather together.
- Col lec' tion**, n. the act of gathering together; the things collected.
- Col lec' tive**, a. gathered into one mass; accumulative.
- Col lec' tive ly**, ad. in a general mass; not singly.
- Col lec' tor**, n. a gatherer; a tax-gatherer.
- Col' lege**, n. a house or school for learning.
- Col le' gi ate**, a. containing a college; instituted as a college.
- Col' li quate**, v. a. to melt; to dissolve.
- Col li' sion**, n. the act of striking bodies together; a clash.
- Col' lo quy**, n. conference; talk.
- Col lu' sion**, n. a deceitful agreement or compact.
- Col lu' sive**, a. fraudulently concerted.

- Clam' or*, v. n. to exclaim ; to vociferate — n. outcry ; noise.
- Clan des' tine*, a. secret ; hidden.
- Clan' gor*, n. a loud shrill noise.
- Clare-ob scure'*, n. light and shade in painting.
- Clar' i fy*, v. a. to purify or clear ; to brighten.
- Clar' i on*, n. a trumpet.
- Clas' si cal*, a. relating to authors of the first rank ; learned ; elegant.
- Clause*, n. a sentence ; a subdivision of a larger sentence.
- Cleanse*, v. a. to free from filth or dirt.
- Cleave*, v. n. to adhere ; to stick to ; to put asunder.
- Clem' en cy*, n. mercy ; remission of severity.
- Cler' gy*, n. a body of men set apart for the service of GOD.
- Cli' ent*, n. one who employs an attorney.
- Cli' mate*, n. a space upon the earth, between the northern and southern boundaries of which there is half an hour's difference in the length of the longest day ; the temperature of the air.
- Cli' max*, n. ascent : a figure in rhetorick by which the sentence rises gradually.
- Clois' ter*, n. a religious retirement.
- Cloud' capt*, a. topped with clouds.
- Clown' ish*, a. coarse ; roagn ; ill-bred.
- Cloy*, v. a. to satiate ; to surfeit.
- Clum' sy*, a. awkward ; unhandy.
- Co ad' ju tor*, n. a fellow-helper ; an assistant.
- Co ag' u late*, v. n. to curdle ; to run in clots.
- Co ag u la' tion*, n. concretion ; the act of coagulating.
- Co a lesce'*, v. n. to unite ; join together ; close.
- Co a li' tion*, n. union in one mass or body.
- Coast*, v. n. to sail along or near the coast — n. the shore ; margin of the land next the sea.
- Coax*, v. a. to wheedle ; to flatter.
- Coch' in eal*, n. an insect from which a red colour is extracted.
- Cock' a trice*, n. a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg.
- Co' coa*, n. a species of palm tree.
- Coc' tion*, n. the act of boiling.
- Co ef' fi' cient*, a. uniting its action with the action of another.
- Co e' qual*, a. equal with.
- Co erce'*, v. a. to restrain ; to keep in order by force.
- Co er' cion*, n. penal restraint ; check ; force.
- Co er'*

- er** of restraint; restraining by punishment.
- Co es sen' tia'*, a. participating the same essence.
- Co e ter' nal*, a. equally eternal with another.
- Co e' val*, a. of the same age.
- Co ex is' tent*, a. existing at the same time with another.
- Cof' fee*, n. a drink made of the berry of the coffee-tree.
- Cof' fer*, n. a chest to keep money in.
- Co' gen cy*, n. force; power of compelling.
- Co' gent*, a. forcible; convincing.
- Cog i ta' tion*, n. thought; the act of thinking; purpose.
- Cog ni' tion*, n. knowledge; complete conviction.
- Cog' ni za ble*, a. falling under judicial notice; liable to be tried or judged.
- Cog' ni zance*, n. judicial notice; trial.
- Co hab' it*, v. n. to dwell together; to live together as man and wife.
- Co here'*, v. n. to stick together; to agree.
- Co he' sion*, n. the act of sticking together; state of union.
- Co he' sive*, a. having the power of sticking together.
- Coin' age*, n. the act of coining money.
- Co in cide'*, v. n. to agree with; to meet with.
- Co in' ci dence*, n. agreement; concurrence.
- Co in' ci dent*, a. agreeing with; concurrent.
- Col' ic*, n. a disorder of the colon; any disorder of the stomach or bowels.
- Col lapse'*, v. n. to close; to fall together.
- Col late'*, v. a. to compare things similar.
- Col lat' er al*, a. side by side; running parallel; concurrent.
- Col la' tion*, n. a repast; a gift; a comparison.
- Col' league*, n. a partner in office or employment.
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- Col lu' sive*, a. fraudulently concerted.

Co' lon, n. a point (:) a mark; a pause in reading; the greatest and widest of all the intestines.

Col' o nel, n. the chief commander of a regiment.

Col' o nize, v. a. to plant with inhabitants.

Col' o ny, n. a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country planted.

Co' los' sus, n. a statue of enormous magnitude.

Col' lor ing, n. an art in painting.

Co' lures', n. two great circles supposed to pass through the poles of the world.

Com bi na' tion, n. union; association; copulation of ideas.

Com bine', v. a. to join together; to link in union; to coalesce.

Com bus' ti ble, a. susceptible of fire.

Com bus' tion, n. conflagration; burning; tumult; hurry.

Com e' di an, n. a player or actor of comic parts; a player.

Com' e dy, n. a dramatic representation of the lighter faults of mankind.

Come' li ness, n. grace; beauty; dignity.

Come' ly, a. graceful; decent.

Com' et, n. a blazing star.

Com' fort, v. a. to console;

to strengthen—n. support; consolation.

Com' fort a ble, a. pleasing; dispensing comfort.

Com' fort er, n. one that administers comfort; the title of the Holy Ghost.

Com' i cal, a. raising mirth; diverting.

Com' ic, a. relating to comedy.

Com' ma, n. the point (,) which denotes a distinction of clauses.

Com mand', v. a. to govern; to give orders—n. power; supreme authority.

Com mand' er, n. he that has the supreme authority.

Com mand' ment, n. a mandate; precept; authority.

Com mem' o rate, v. a. to preserve the memory by some public act.

Com mem' o ra' tion, n. an act of public celebration.

Com mence', v. n. to begin.

Com mence' ment, n. beginning; date.

Com mend', v. a. to recommend; to mention with approbation.

Com mend' a ble, a. laudable; worthy of praise.

Com men da' tion, n. recommendation; favourable representation.

Com men' su rate, a. reducible to some common measure; equal.

Com' ment, v. n. to annotate; to expound — n. annotations; remarks.

Com' men ta ry, n. an exposition; a book of remarks.

Com men ta' tor, n. an expositor; an annotator.

Com' merce, n. exchange of one thing for another; trade; traffic.

Com mer' cial, a. relating to commerce or traffic.

Com mis' e rate, v. a. to pity; to compassionate.

Com mis e ra' tion, n. pity; compassion; tenderness.

Com' mis sa ry, n. a delegate; a deputy; an officer who draws up lists of an army, and procures provisions.

Com mis' sion, v. a. to empower; to appoint — n. trust; warrant; charge.

Com mis' sion er, n. one empowered to act.

Com mit', v. a. to entrust; to send to prison; to perpetrate.

Com mit' ment, n. the act of sending to prison.

Com mit' tee, n. those to whom the consideration or ordering of a matter is referred.

Com mo' di ous, a. convenient; suitable.

Com mo' di ous ly, ad. conveniently; suitably.

Com mod' i ty, n. interest; wares; merchandize.

Com mo dore', n. the officer who commands a squadron of ships of war.

Com' mon, a. belonging equally to more than one; public — n. an open country; public ground.

Com' mo nal ty, n. the common people.

Com' mon ly, ad. usually, frequently.

Com' mon wealth, n. a republic; the general body of the people; commonweal.

Com mo' tion, n. tumult; disturbance; agitation.

Com mune', v. n. to converse; to impart sentiments mutually.

Com mu' ni ca ble, a. that may be imparted.

Com mu' ni cant, n. one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Com mu' ni cate, v. a. to impart; to reveal; to receive the Lord's supper.

Com mu ni ca' tion, n. the act of imparting; the thing imparted; intercourse.

Com mu' ni ca tive, a. free; ready to impart.

Com mun' ion, n. intercourse; fellowship; the celebration of the Lord's supper.

Com mu' ni ty, n. the commonwealth; the body politic.

Com mu ta' tion, n. change, exchange; ransom.

Com' pact, n. a contract; an agreement.

Com pact', a. firm; close; well connected.

Com pact' ly, ad. firmly; closely.

Com pan' ion, n. one with whom a man frequently converses; a partner.

Com' pa ny, n. persons as

- Com' pen' ten' cy*, n. a sufficiency; a fortune equal to the conveniences of life.
- Com' pen' ten' s*, a. suitable; adequate.
- Com' pe' ri' tion*, n. rivalry; contest.
- Com' po' si' tion*, n. a collection from various authors.
- Com' po' s*, v. a. to draw up from various authors.
- Com' pla' cence*, n. complacency; pleasure; satisfaction; civility.
- Com' plain*, v. n. to lament; to murmur; to inform against.
- Com' plai' nt*, n. a representation of pains or injuries; a disease.
- Com' plai' sanc'*, n. civility; desire or pleasing.
- Com' plai' sant*, a. civil; desirous to please.
- Com' ple' men'*, n. fulness; the full number or quantity.
- Com' plete'*, v. a. to perfect; to finish — a. perfect; finished.
- Com' plete' ly*, ad. fully; perfectly.
- Com' plet' ion*, n. accomplishment; the act of fulfilling.
- Com' plex*, a. compounded of many parts.
- Com' plex' ion*, n. the colour of the face.
- Com' pli' ance*, n. accord; submission; the act of yielding.
- Com' pli' cate*, a. compounded of a multiplicity of parts.
- Com' pli' ca' tion*, n. a mixture of many things.

Com' pli ment, v. a. to sooth ; to flatter—n. an act or expression of civility.

Com ply', v. n. to yield to ; to submit ; to agree.

Com po' nent, a. constituting or forming a compound body.

Com port', v. n. to agree ; to suit.

Com pose', v. a. to quiet ; to settle ; to put together.

Com po' sed, part. a. calm ; serious ; sedate.

Com po si' tion, n. a mass formed of different ingredients ; a written work ; the discharging of a debt by paying a part.

Com pos' i tor, n. he that adjusts the types in printing.

Com po' sure, n. calmness ; tranquillity.

Com pound', v. a. to mingle ; to come to terms with a debtor.

Com' pound, n. a mass formed by the union of many ingredients—a. formed out of many ingredients.

Com pre hend', v. a. to include ; to conceive ; to understand.

Com pre hen' si ble, a. intelligible ; conceivable.

Com pre hen' sion, n. power of the mind ; knowledge ; capacity.

Com pre hen' sive, a. compendious ; full ; significant.

Com press', v. a. to force into a narrow compass.

Com prise', v. a. to contain ; to include.

Com' pro mise, v. a. to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions—n. a compact, or bargain.

Comp trol' ler, n. a supervisor or director.

Com pul' sion, n. the act of compelling ; force.

Com pul' sive, a. compulsory ; having the power of compelling.

Com punc' tion, n. repentance ; contrition ; remorse.

Com pu ta' tion, n. the act of reckoning ; calculation.

Com pute', v. a. to calculate ; to reckon.

Com'rade, n. a companion ; a partner.

Con cat' e nate, v. a. to link together.

Con cat e na' tion, n. a series of links.

Con' cave, a. hollow in the inside.

Con ceal', v. a. to hide ; to keep secret.

Con ceal' ment, n. the act of hiding ; the state of being hid.

Con cede', v. a. to admit ; to grant.

Con ceit', v. a. to imagine ; to suppose—n. conception ; fantastical notion ; pleasant fancy.

Con ceit' ed, part. a. proud ; opinionative ; fantastical.

Con ceiv' a ble, a. that may be conceived, imagined or understood.

Con ceive', v. a. to form in

the womb; to form in the mind; to have an idea of.

Con cen' trate, v. a. to drive or draw into a narrower compass.

Con cen tra' tion, n. the act of collecting into a narrower space round the centre.

Con cep' tion, n. the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, or sentiment.

Con cern', v. a. to affect; to interest—n. an affair; business; care.

Con cern' ing, prep. relating to.

Con cert', v. a. to contrive; to settle by mutual communication.

Con' cert, n. music in several parts; harmony.

Con ces' sion, n. the act of granting or yielding; the thing yielded.

Con cil' i ate, v. a. to gain; to win.

Con cil' i a to ry, a. relating to reconciliation.

Con cise', a. short; brief.

Con cise' ness, n. brevity; shortness.

Con cis' ion, n. cutting off; excision.

Con clude', v. a. to determine; to settle in opinion; to end.

Con clu' sion, n. determination; final decision; the end.

Con clu' sive, a. decisive; convincing; strong.

Con crete', v. a. to digest by

the stomach; to purify by heat.

Con coc' tion, n. digestion in the stomach.

Con com' i tant, a. accompanying; concurrent with—n. a companion.

Con' cord, n. agreement; union; harmony.

Con cor' dance, n. agreement; an index to the Scriptures.

Con' course, n. the confluence of many persons to one place; many persons assembled together.

Con crete', v. n. to unite in one mass.

Con cre' tion, n. the act of concreting; a mass formed by coalition.

Con' cu bine, n. a woman kept in fornication; a harlot.

Con cu' pi scence, n. irregular desire; libidinous wish; lust.

Con cur', v. n. to meet in one point; to agree.

Con cur' rence, n. union; assistance; help.

Con cus' sion, n. a shock of an earthquake; tremefaction.

Con demn', v. a. to find guilty; to doom to punishment.

Con demna' tion, n. a sentence of punishment.

Con dem' na to ry, a. passing a sentence of condemnation.

Con dense', v. a. to make thick; close, and weighty; to grow thick.

- Con de scend'*, v. n. to stoop; to yield; to bend.
- Con de scen' sion*, n. voluntary humiliation; compliance.
- Con dign'*, a. suitable; merited.
- Con di' tion*, n. state; circumstances; stipulation.
- Con di' tion al*, a. by way of stipulation.
- Con dole'*, v. n. to lament with; to partake another's sorrow.
- Con do' lence*, n. grief for the sorrows of another.
- Con duce'*, v. n. to promote an end; to contribute to.
- Con du' cive*, a. that may contribute.
- Con duct*, n. management; economy; behaviour.
- Con duc' tor*, n. a leader; a chief; a manager.
- Con' duit*, n. an aqueduct; a canal of water pipes.
- Con fab' u late*, v. n. to talk together; to chat.
- Con fab' u la tion*, n. easy conversation.
- Con fec' tion a ry*, n. the place where sweet-meats are made or sold.
- Con fec' tion er*, n. one whose trade is to make sweet-meats.
- Con fed' er a cy*, n. league; union.
- Con fed' er ate*, v. a. to join in a league; to ally — a. united in a league.
- Con fed er a' tion*, n. league; alliance.
- Con fer'*, v. n. to discourse with another — v. a. to bestow.
- Con' fer ence*, n. oral discussion of any question.
- Con fess'*, v. a. to acknowledge a crime; to own; to make confession.
- Con fess' ed ly*, ad. avowedly; indisputably.
- Con fes' sion*, n. the acknowledgment of a crime; avowal.
- Con fi dant'*, n. a person trusted with private affairs.
- Con' fi dence*, n. firm belief of another; trust; vicious boldness.
- Con' fi dent*, a. assured beyond doubt; secure of success; positive.
- Con fi den' tial*, a. worthy of confidence.
- Con' fine*, n. boundary; border.
- Con fine'*, v. a. to bound; to shut up; to imprison.
- Con fine' ment*, n. imprisonment; restraint of liberty.
- Con firm'*, v. a. to establish; to perfect; to fix.
- Con fir ma' tion*, n. the act of establishing; proof.
- Con fis' cate*, v. a. to seize on private property by way of penalty.
- Con fis ca' tion*, n. the act of transferring forfeited goods of criminals to public use.
- Con fla gra' tion*, n. a general fire.
- Con' flict*, n. violent collision; combat; struggle.
- Con' flu ence*, n. the union of several streams.

- Con form'*, v. a. to comply with; to yield to; to suit.
- Con form' i ty*, n. compliance with; similitude.
- Con found'*, v. a. to mix; to perplex; to astonish.
- Con fra ter' ni ty*, n. a religious brotherhood.
- Con front'*, v. a. to face; to oppose; to compare.
- Con fuse'*, v. a. to disorder; to perplex.
- Con fu' sion*, n. disorder; hurry; astonishment.
- Con fu ta' tion*, n. disproof; the act of confuting.
- Con fute'*, v. a. to convict of error; to disprove.
- Con gee'*, n. a bow; a courtesy; farewell.
- Con geal'*, v. a. to freeze; to harden; to grow stiff.
- Con ge' ni al*, a. partaking of the same genius.
- Con ge ni al' i ty*, n. cognation of mind or nature.
- Con gla' ci ate*, v. n. to turn to ice.
- Con glu' ti nate*, v. a. to cement; to unite; to coalesce.
- Con grat' u late*, v. a. to compliment upon a happy event.
- Con grat u la' tion*, n. a wishing of joy.
- Con' gre gate*, v. a. to collect; to assemble — v. n. to meet.
- Con gre ga' tion*, n. a collection; an assembly met to worship GOD.
- Con' ~~gre~~ ga' tion*, a meeting for the settlement of affairs between nations.
- Con gru' i ty*, a. suitable-ness; agreeableness; fitness.
- Con' gru ous*, n. agreeable to; consistent with; fit.
- Con' i cal*, a. having the form of a cone.
- Con ic-sec' tions*, n. that part of geometry which considers the cone and the curves arising from its sections.
- Con jec' tu ral*, a. depending on conjectures.
- Con jec' ture*, v. n. to guess — n. a guess.
- Con join'*, v. a. to consolidate into one; to connect; to unite.
- Con' ju gal*, a. matrimonial; belonging to matrimony.
- Con' ju gate*, v. a. to join in marriage; to inflect verbs.
- Con junc' tion*, n. union; association; part of speech connecting the clauses of a period.
- Con junc' ture*, n. a critical time; connection.
- Con jure'*, v. a. to enjoin solemnly.
- Con' jure*, v. n. to practise charms or enchantments.
- Con nect'*, v. a. to join; to link; to unite.
- Con nec' tive ly*, ad. in connection; in union.
- Con nex' ion*, n. union; junction; relation.
- Con ni' vance*, n. voluntary blindness to, or ignorance

- of a fault; winking at a fault.
- Con nive'*, v. n. to wink at a fault; to pretend blindness or ignorance.
- Con nois seur'*, n. a judge; a critic in matters of taste.
- Con nu' bi al*, a. nuptial; pertaining to marriage.
- Con quer*, v. a. to overcome; to gain by conquest.
- Con quer or*, n. a victor; one who overcomes.
- Con quest*, n. the act of conquering; victory.
- Con san guin' i ty*, n. relationship by blood.
- Con science*, n. the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity; reason.
- Con sci en' tious*, a. scrupulous; exactly just.
- Con sci en' tious ly*, ad. according to the direction of conscience.
- Con' scious*, a. inwardly persuaded; privy to.
- Con' scious ness*, n. perception of thoughts; internal sense of guilt or innocence.
- Con se crate*, v. a. to make sacred; to dedicate.
- Con se cru' tion*, n. the act of making sacred; the right of dedication.
- Con sent'*, v. n. to agree; to yield to — n. the act of agreeing or yielding to.
- Con se quence*, n. the effect of a cause; event; conclusion
- Con se quent*, a. following naturally.
- Con se quen' tial*, a. conclusive; important.
- Con se quent ly*, ad. necessarily; in consequence.
- Con ser va' tion*, n. the act of preserving.
- Con ces' sion*, n. a sitting together.
- Con sid' er*, v. a. to think upon with care; to examine.
- Con sid' er a ble*, a. worthy of regard; respectable; important.
- Con sid' er ate*, a. prudent; serious.
- Con sid er a' tion*, n. the act of considering; regard; compensation.
- Con sign'*, v. a. to make over to another; to commit.
- Con sist'*, v. n. to subsist; to be made of.
- Con sis' ten cy*, n. consistence; degree of denseness or rarity; agreement with.
- Con sis' tent*, a. not contradictory; not opposed.
- Con sis' tent ly*, ad. without contradiction; agreeably.
- Con so la' tion*, n. comfort; alleviation of misery.
- Con sol' a to ry*, a. tending to give comfort.
- Con sole'*, v. a. to comfort; to cheer.
- Con sol' i date*, v. a. to form into a solid body; to harden.
- Con so nant*, n. a letter which cannot be sounded by itself — a. agreeable.

- Con' sort*, n. a companion; a partner.
- Con' spic' u ous*, a. obvious to the sight; eminent; famous.
- Con spir' a cy*, n. a plot; concerted treason.
- Con spir' a tor*, n. a man engaged in a plot or conspiracy.
- Con spire'*, v. n. to concert a crime; to agree together.
- Con' stan cy*, n. firmness; continuance.
- Con' stant*, a. firm; unvaried; free from change of affection.
- Con stel la' tion*, n. a cluster of fixed stars; an assemblage of splendours, excellencies, or virtues.
- Con ster na' tion*, n. astonishment; wonder.
- Con stit' u ent*, n. an elector — a. elemental; that of which any thing is made.
- Con' sti tute*, v. a. to make; to establish; to depute.
- Con sti tu' tion*, n. the act of constituting; corporeal frame; system of laws and customs.
- Con sti tu' tion al*, a. bred in the constitution; radical; legal.
- Con strain'*, v. a. to compel; to hinder by force; to necessitate.
- Con straint'*, n. compulsion; violence.
- Con struct'*, v. a. to build; to form.
- Con struc' tion*, n. the act of building; the form of building; sense.
- Con' strue*, v. a. to explain; to translate.
- Con sult'*, v. a. to ask advice; to regard; to examine — v. n. to take counsel together.
- Con sul ta' tion*, n. the act of consulting; secret deliberation.
- Con sume'*, v. a. to waste; to spend; to destroy.
- Con sum' mate*, v. a. to complete; to perfect — a. complete; perfect.
- Con sum ma' tion*, n. completion; perfection; death.
- Con sump' tion*, n. the act of consuming; a disease.
- Con sump' tive*, a. diseased with a consumption.
- Con' tact*, n. touch; close union.
- Con ta' gi on*, n. infection; pestilence; venomous emanations.
- Con ta' gi ous*, a. infectious; caught by approach.
- Con tain'*, v. a. to hold; to comprise; to restrain.
- Con tam' i nate*, v. a. to defile; to corrupt by base mixture.
- Con temn'*, v. a. to despise; to scorn; to slight.
- Con tem' plate*, v. a. to study; to meditate.
- Con tem pla' tion*, n. meditation; studious thought.
- Con tem' pla tive*, a. thoughtful; studious.

Con tem' po ra ry, n. one living at the same time with another — a. living at the same time; born in the same age.

Con tempt', n. the act of despising others; scorn.

Con temp' ti ble, a. worthy of contempt; despised.

Con temp' tu ous, a. scornful; apt to despise.

Con tend', v. n. to strive; to struggle.

Con tent', v. a. to please; to satisfy — n. moderate happiness; satisfaction — a. satisfied; easy.

Con ten' tion, n. strife; debate; emulation.

Con ten' tious, a. quarrelsome; given to debate.

Con tent' ment, n. acquiescence; gratification.

Con test', v. a. to dispute; to controvert.

Con' test, n. a dispute; a controversy.

Con' text, n. the general series of a discourse.

Con tig' u ous, a. meeting so as to touch; near to.

Con' ti nence, n. command of one's self; chastity.

Con' ti nent, n. land not disjoined by the sea from other lands — a. chaste; abstemious.

Con ti nen' tal, a. belonging or relating to the continent.

Con tin' gen cy, n. continuance; accidental possibility.

Con tin' gent, a. falling out by chance; accidental.

Con tin' u ul, a. incessant; uninterrupted.

Con tin' u ance, n. permanence; duration.

Con tin u a' tion, n. constant succession.

Con tin' ue, v. n. to remain in the same state; to persevere.

Con tort', v. a. to twist; to writhe.

Con tor' tion, n. a twist; a wry motion; a flexure.

Con' tra band, a. prohibited; illegal; unlawful.

Con tract', v. a. to draw together; to shorten; to bargain.

Con' tract, n. a bargain; a compact.

Con trac' tion, n. the act of shortening; abbreviation.

Con tra dict', v. a. to oppose verbally; to deny.

Con tra dic' tion, n. verbal opposition; inconsistency.

Con tra dic' to ry, a. opposite to; inconsistent with.

Con tra dis tinc' tion, n. distinction by opposite qualities.

Con tra ri' e ty, n. repugnance; opposition; inconsistency.

Con' tra ry, n. a thing of opposite qualities; a proposition contrary to some other — a. opposite; contradictory; adverse.

- Con trast'*, v. a. to place in opposition.
- Con' trast*, n. opposition and dissimilarity of figures.
- Con tra vene'*, v. a. to oppose; to obstruct; to baffle.
- Con trib' ute*, v. a. to give to some common stock; to bear a part.
- Con' trite*, a. truly penitent; worn out with sorrow.
- Con tri' tion*, n. sincere penitence; sorrow for sin.
- Con tri' vance*, n. the act of contriving; a scheme; an artifice.
- Con trive'*, v. a. to plan out; to devise.
- Con trol'*, v. a. to keep under check; to govern—n. check; restraint.
- Con' tro ver sy*, n. dispute; debate; a suit at law.
- Con tro vert'*, v. a. to dispute; to debate.
- Con tu ma' cious*, a. obstinate; perverse; stubborn.
- Con' tu ma cy*, n. stubbornness; inflexibility.
- Con tu me' li ous*, a. reproachful; rude.
- Con tu' me ly*, n. rudeness; bitterness of language.
- Con tu' sion*, n. a bruise; the act of bruising.
- Con va les' cence*, n. renewal of health; recovery from disease.
- Con vene'*, v. a. to call together — v. n. to come together.
- Con ve' ni ence*, n. conveniency; commodiousness; ease; accommodation.
- Con ve' ni ent*, a. fit; suitable; commodious.
- Con ven' tion*, n. the act of coming together; an assembly; a contract.
- Con verge'*, v. a. to tend to one point.
- Con ver' sant*, a. familiar; having intercourse with.
- Con ver sa' tion*, n. familiar discourse; chat.
- Con verse'*, v. n. to discourse familiarly; to cohabit with.
- Con' verse*, n. conversation; familiarity; cohabitation.
- Con vert'*, v. a. to transmute; to turn from a bad to a good life; to appropriate.
- Con' vert*, n. a person converted; one whose life is changed for the better.
- Con' vex*, a. rising in a circular form; opposite to concave — n. a convex body.
- Con' vex' i ty*, n. protuberance in a circular form.
- Con vey'*, v. a. to carry; to send; to make over.
- Con vey' ance*, n. the act of removing any thing; way for carriage or transportation; a writing by which property is transferred.
- Con vey' an cer*, n. a lawyer who draws writings by which property is conveyed.
- Con vict'*, v. a. to prove guilty; to detect in guilt.

Con' vict, n. one convicted; a person cast at the bar.

Con vic' tion, n. detection of guilt; the act of convincing.

Con vince', v. a. to force, by full proof, to acknowledge a contested point.

Con viv' ial, a. relating to an entertainment; social; convivial.

Co nun' drum, a sort of riddle; a quibble.

Con vo ca' tion, n. the act of calling an assembly; an ecclesiastical assembly.

Con voke', v. a. to call together; to summon.

Con voy', v. a. to accompany for defence.

Con' voy, n. an attendance for defence.

Con vulse', v. a. to give a violent motion.

Con vul' sion, n. an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles; a violent motion.

Con vul' sive, a. that gives twitches or spasms.

Co-op' er ate, v. n. to labour jointly with another.

Co-op er a' tion, n. the act of contributing or concurring to the same end.

Co part' ner, n. a joint partner in business.

Co' pi ous, a. plentiful; abundant.

Co' pi ous ly, ad. plentifully; abundantly.

Cop' per, n. one of the six primitive metals.

Cop per-plate', n. a plate on which pictures are engraved.

Cop' pice, n. a low wood.

Cop' u late, v. a. to unite; to join.

Cop' y, v. a. to transcribe, to imitate — n. a transcript from the original; a picture drawn from another.

Co quet', v. a. to deceive in love; to jilt.

Co quet' ry, n. affectation of love; deceit in love.

Co quette', n. a gay airy girl who endeavours to attract admirers.

Cor' di al, n. any medicine that increases strength — a. reviving; invigorating; sincere; hearty.

Cor di al' i ty, n. sincerity; freedom from hypocrisy.

Co rin' thi an, a. the fourth of the five orders of architecture.

Cor' mo rant, n. a bird that preys upon fish; a glutton.

Cor' net, n. a musical instrument blown with the mouth; the officer who bears the standard of a troop of horse.

Cor' nice, n. the highest projection of a wall or column.

Cor nu co' pi æ, n. the horn of plenty.

Cor nute', v. n. to bestow horns.

Cor o na' tion, n. the act of crowning a king.

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Cor nute', v. n. to bestow horns.

Cor o na' tion, n. the act of crowning a king.

E.

- Ea' GER*, a. strongly desiring; vehement.
Ear' ly, ad. soon; betimes.
Ear' nest, a. eager; zealous; intent—n. a pledge; hand-sel.
Earth' en, a. made of earth.
Earth' ly, a. not heavenly; mean; sordid.
Ea' si ly, ad. without difficulty; readily.
Eas' ter ly, a. coming from, lying or looking towards the east.
Eb' o ny, n. a hard, heavy, black wood.
E bri' e ty, n. drunkenness.
E bul li' tion, n. the act of boiling up.
Ec cen' tric, a. deviating from the centre; irregular.
Ec cen tric' i ty, n. deviation from the centre.
Ec cle si as' ti cal, a. relating to the church.
Ech' o, n. the reverberation of a sound—v. n. to resound.
E clair' cisse ment, n. explanation; the act of clearing up.
E clat', n. show; lustre; splendour.
E clipse', v. a. to darken a luminary; to obscure—n. *obscuration*; darkness.
- E co nom' i cal*, a. frugal; thrifty; saving.
E con' o my, n. the management of a family; frugality.
Ec' sta cy, n. excessive joy; rapture; distraction.
Ec stat' ic, a. rapturous; transporting.
E' dict, n. a proclamation or command or prohibition.
Ed i fi ca' tion, n. improvement in holiness; instruction.
Ed' i fice, n. a fabric; a building.
Ed' i fy, v. a. to improve in holiness; to instruct.
E di' tion, n. the impression of a book.
Ed' i tor, n. a publisher.
Ed' u cate, v. a. to instruct; to bring up.
Ed u ca' tion, n. instruction; the forming of manners in youth.
Ef face', v. a. to destroy; to blot out.
Ef fec' tive, a. operative; active; producing effect.
Ef fec' tu al, a. productive of effects; efficacious.
Ef fem' i na cy, n. softness; unmanly delicacy.
Ef fem' i nate, a. voluptuous; tender; womanish.

Ef fer ves' cence, n. the act of growing hot.

Ef fi ca cy, n. production of the effect intended.

Ef fi cient, a. causing effects — n. the effector.

Ef fi gy, n. a resemblance; an image.

Ef flu' vi a, n. those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies.

Ef flux, n. a flowing out; effusion; emanation.

Ef fron' te ry, n. impudence; shamelessness.

Ef ful' gence, n. brightness; lustre; splendour.

Ef ful' gent, a. bright; splendid; luminous.

Ef fu' sion, n. the act of pouring out; the thing poured out.

Eg' lan tine, n. a species of rose; sweet brier.

E' go tism, n. too frequent self-commendation.

E' go tist, n. one that is always talking of himself.

E gre' gi ous, a. remarkable; extraordinary; eminently bad.

E' gress, n. the act of going out.

E jac u la' tion, n. a short prayer darted out occasionally.

E jac' u la to ry, a. sudden; hasty.

E ject', v. a. to throw out; to cast forth.

E ject' ment, n. a legal writ by which the inhabitant of

a house, or the tenant of an estate, is commanded to depart.

E lab' o rate, a. finished with great labour and exactness.

E lapse', v. n. to pass or glide away.

E las' tic, a. having the power of springing back; springy.

E las tic' i ty, n. a force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves to the state or form from which they have been distorted.

E late', a. flushed with success; lofty; haughty.

E lect', v. a. to choose — a. chosen.

E lec' tion, n. the act of choosing; the power of choice.

E lec' tor, n. he that has a vote in the choice of an officer.

E lec' tri cal, a. attractive without magnetism.

E lec tric' i ty, n. a property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract bodies or emit flame.

E lee mos' y na ry, a. living upon alms; depending upon charity.

El' e gance, n. beauty without grandeur.

El' e gant, a. beautiful; pleasing; neat.

El' e gy, n. a mournful song; a dirge.

El' e ment, n. the first constituent principle of any thing, as earth, air, fire &c

water, the letters or first
elements of literature.

Emancipate, v. a. uncom-
plicated; simple.

Emancipate, v. a. to raise; to
set free.

Emancipation, n. exaltation;
liberation.

Emancipating, a. setting
free.

Emancipator, n. one who
sets free.

Emancipatory, a. of
liberation.

Emancipatory, a. of
liberation.

Emancipatory, a. of
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Emancipatory, a. of
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Emancipatory, a. of
liberation.

essence, or that which is
drawn from another sub-
stance.

Emancipate, v. a. to set
free from servitude.

Emancipation, n. the act
of setting free; deliverance
from slavery.

Embaum, v. a. to impregnate
a body with aromatics, that
it may resist putrefaction.

Embarcation, n. the act of
putting or going on ship-
board.

Embar'go, n. a prohibition
to pass; a stop to trade.

Embar'ass, v. a. to perplex;
to distress; to entangle.

Embar'assment, n. perplex-
ity; entanglement.

Embar'ator, n. one sent
on a public message.

Embar'ator, n. a public mes-
senger.

Embar'ator, n. a public mes-
senger.

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senger.

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Embar'ator, n. a public mes-
senger.

Embar'ator, n. a public mes-
senger.

- Em' er ald*, n. a precious stone.
- E merge'*, v. n. to raise to view; to mount from a state of depression.
- E mer' gen cy*, n. emergence; any sudden occasion; exigence.
- E met' ic*, a. having the quality of provoking vomits.
- Em' i grate*, v. n. to remove from one place to another.
- En' i nence*, n. celebrity; loftiness; summit; eminency.
- Em' i nent*, a. dignified; exalted; conspicuous.
- Em' is sa ry*, n. a spy; a secret agent.
- E mis' sion*, n. the act of sending out.
- E mit'*, v. a. to send forth.
- E mol' li ent*, a. softening; suppling.
- E mol' u ment*, n. profit; advantage.
- E mo' tion*, n. disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
- Em pan' nel*, v. a. to summon; to serve on a jury.
- Em' pha sis*, n. a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence.
- Em phat' ic*, a. emphatical; forcible; strong.
- Em ploy'*, v. a. to keep at work; to use or exercise—n. business.
- Em ploy' ment*, n. business.
- Em po' ri um*, n. a place of merchandise; a mart.
- Em pov' er ish*, v. a. to make poor; to reduce to indigence.
- Em pow' er*, v. a. to authorize; to commission; to enable.
- Emp' ti ness*, n. a void space; vacuity; want of knowledge.
- Em' u late*, v. a. to rival; to be equal to.
- Em' u lous*, a. desirous of superiority; contentious.
- En a' ble*, v. a. to make able; to confer power.
- En act'*, v. a. to decree; to establish.
- En am' our*, v. a. to inspire with love; to make fond.
- En camp' ment*, n. the act of encamping or pitching tents; a camp.
- En chant'*, v. a. to subdue by charms or spells; to bewitch.
- En chant' ment*, n. magical charms; spells; incantation.
- En co' mi ast*, n. a panegyrist; a praiser.
- En co' mi um*, n. panegyric; praise; eulogy.
- En core'*, ad. again.
- En coun' ter*, v. a. to engage; to meet face to face—n. an engagement; a conflict.
- En cour' age*, v. a. to animate; to embolden.
- En cour' age ment*, n. incitement; support.
- En croach'*, v. n. to invade the right of another.
- En croach' ment*, n. an unlawful intrusion.
- En cum' ber*, v. a. to clog; to embarrass.

En cum' brance, n. a clog; an impediment.

En cy clo pe' di a, n. the circle of sciences; the round of learning.

En dan' ger, v. a. to put into hazard.

En dear' ment, n. the cause and state of love.

En deav' or, v. n. to strive; to attempt—n. labour directed to some end.

En dict' ment, n. a legal accusation.

En dorse', v. a. to superscribe; to register on the back.

En dorse' ment, n. the superscription; an acceptance.

En dou', v. a. to enrich with a portion or any excellence.

En er get' ic, a. forcible; vigorous.

En' er gy, n. force; vigour; efficacy.

E ner' vate, v. a. to weaken; to deprive of force; to enfeeble.

En force', v. a. to give strength to; to make or gain by force.

En fran' chise, v. a. to admit to the privileges of a free-man; to denizen.

En gage' rient, n. obligation by contract; conflict; battle.

En gen' der, v. a. to beget; to produce.

En gi neer', n. one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.

En hance', v. a. to raise; to advance in price.

E nig' ma, n. a riddle; an obscure question.

E nig mal' i cal, a. obscure; ambiguously expressed.

En joy' ment, n. happiness; fruition.

En large' ment, n. increase; augmentation.

En light' en, v. a. to illuminate; to instruct.

En' mi ty, n. malevolence; mutual malignity; malice.

En no' ble, v. a. to dignify; to elevate; to make noble.

E nor' mi ty, n. great wickedness; atrocious crimes; depravity.

E nor' mous, a. wicked in a high degree; very large; out of rule.

En rage', v. a. to irritate; to make furious.

En rap' ture, v. a. to transport with pleasure.

En shrine', v. a. to close in a chest; to preserve as sacred.

En slave', v. a. to reduce to servitude.

En sue', v. n. to follow; to succeed.

En ter prise, n. an undertaking of hazard.

En ter tain', v. a. to amuse or divert; to foster in the mind; to treat hospitably.

En ter tain' ment, n. amusement; hospitable reception; treatment at table.

En thu' si asm, n. a vain belief of private revelation; heat of imagination.

En thu' si ast, n. one of a hot

- credulous imagination; one very fond of any thing.
- En tice'*, v. a. to allure; to attract.
- En ti' tle*, v. a. to give claim to any thing; to dignify with a title.
- En tomb'*, v. a. to put into a tomb.
- En treat'*, v. a. to solicit; to importune.
- En vel' op*, v. a. to enwrap; to surround.
- En ven' om*, v. a. to poison; to enrage.
- En' vi a ble*, a. exciting envy; excellent.
- En' vi ous*, a. full of envy; malicious.
- En vi' ron*, v. a. to encompass; to hem in.
- E nu me ra' tion*, n. the act of numbering.
- E nun' ci ate*, v. a. to declare; to proclaim.
- En' voy*, n. a public minister or messenger.
- En' vy*, v. a. to grieve at the happiness of another; to grudge — n. vexation at another's good.
- E phem' e ris*, n. a journal; an account of the daily motions of the planets.
- Ep' ic*, a. narrative; heroic.
- Ep' i cure*, n. a man given wholly to luxury.
- Ep i cu' re an*, a. luxurious — n. a follower of Epicurus.
- Ep i dem' ic*, a. epidemical; general; universal.
- Ep' i gram*, n. a short poem terminating in a point.
- Ep' i logue*, n. the poem or speech at the end of a play.
- E pis' co pa cy*, n. the government of the church by bishops.
- E pis' co pal*, a. belonging to a bishop; vested in a bishop.
- E pis' to la ry*, a. relating to letters; transacted by letters.
- Ep' i taph*, n. an inscription upon a tomb.
- Ep i tha la' mi um*, n. a nuptial song.
- Ep' i thel*, n. an adjective denoting any quality, good or bad.
- E pit' o me*, n. an abridgment; an abbreviation.
- E pit' o mize*, v. a. to contract into a narrow space.
- Ep' och*, n. the time from which dates are numbered.
- E qua lize'*, v. a. to make equal; to make even.
- E qual' i ty*, n. equability; the same degree of dignity; evenness; uniformity.
- E qua nim' i ty*, n. evenness of mind.
- E qua to' ri al*, a. pertaining to the equator.
- E ques' tri an*, a. appearing on horseback; skilled in horsemanship.
- E qui lat' er al*, a. having all sides equal.
- E qui lib' ri um*, n. equipoise; equality of weight, &c.
- E qui noc' tial*, a. pertaining to the equinoxes.
- E qui nox' es*, n. the first points in Aries and Libra.

the times in which the days and nights are equal.

E' quip', v. a. to furnish; to accoutre; to dress out.

E' qui page, n. retinue; attendance; carriage of state.

E' qui poise, n. equality of weight; equiponderance.

E' qui ta ble, a. just; impartial; candid; fair.

E' qui ty, n. justice; impartiality.

E' quiv' a lent, a. equal in value, excellence, force or power—n. a thing of the same value.

E' quiv' o cal, a. uncertain; doubtful; ambiguous.

E' quiv' o cate, v. n. to use ambiguous expressions.

E' quiv o ca' tion, n. ambiguity of speech; double meaning.

E' ra, n. the account of time from any particular date or epoch.

E' rad' i cate, v. a. to pull up by the roots; to destroy.

E' rase', v. a. to destroy; to expunge; to rub out.

E' rect', v. a. to build or set up—a. upright.

Er ra' ta, n. faults in printing.

Er ro' ne ous, a. wandering; full of errors; mistaken.

Er u di' tion, n. learning; knowledge.

E' rup' tion, n. an issuing or breaking forth with violence; pustules.

Es cape', v. a. to fly; to avoid—n. flight; the act of shunning danger.

Es' cort, n. a convoy.

Es cort', v. a. to convoy.

Es' cu lent, n. something fit for food—a. eatable.

Es pe' cial ly, ad. principally; chiefly.

Es pou' sals, n. the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

Es' sence, n. the very nature of any being or thing; constituent substance.

Es sen' tial, a. necessary to the existence of any thing; highly important.

Es tab' lish, v. a. to settle firmly; to confirm.

Es tab' lish ment, n. settlement; ratification; salary.

Es teem' v. a. to value; to think well of—n. high value; regard.

Es' ti mate, v. a. to rate; to adjust the value of—n. a computation; a valuation.

Es ti ma' tion, n. computation; opinion; esteem.

E ter' nal, a. without beginning or end.

E ter' ni ty, n. duration without beginning or end.

E' ther, n. an element more subtle than air; air sublimed.

Eth' ics, n. the doctrine of morality.

Et' i quette, n. the polite form or manner of doing any thing; the ceremonial of good manners.

Et y mol' o gy, n. the deri-

- vation of a word from its original.
E vac' u ate, v. a. to make empty; to make void; to quit.
E vac u a' tion, n. discharge; an emptying.
E vade', v. a. to elude; to avoid; to equivocate.
Ev a nes' cent, a. vanishing; imperceptible.
E van gel' i cal, a. agreeable to, or contained in the Gospel.
E van' ge list, n. a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.
E van' ge lize, v. a. to instruct in the Gospel.
E vap' o rate, v. n. to fly away in vapours or fumes.
E va' sive, a. practising evasion; elusive; sophistical.
Eu' cha rist, n. the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
Eve' ning, n. the close of the day.
Event' ful, a. full of incidents.
E ven' tu al ly, ad. in the last result.
Ev er last' ing, a. perpetual; immortal—n. eternity.
Ev er more', ad. always; eternally.
Ev' i dence, v. a. to prove; to evince—n. witness; proof; notoriety.
Ev' i dent, a. plain; apparent; notorious.
E vince', v. a. to prove; to shew.
Eu' lo gy, n. praise; encomium; panegyric.
- E volve'*, v. a. to unfold.
Eu ro pe' an, a. belonging to Europe.
E vul' sion, n. the act of plucking out.
Ex a cer ba' tion, n. increase of malignity; height of a disease; paroxysm.
Ex act', v. a. to force; to extort—a. nice; accurate; punctual.
Ex ag' ge rate, v. a. to heighten by representation.
Ex ag ge ra' tion, n. the act of heaping up; amplification.
Ex al ta' tion, n. the act of raising on high; elevation to power.
Ex am i na' tion, n. the act of examining.
Ex am' inè, v. a. to ask questions; to consider; to sift.
Ex am' ple, n. a copy; a pattern; an instance.
Ex as' per ate, v. a. to enrage; to aggravate.
Ex' ca vate, v. a. to hollow out.
Ex ceed', v. a. to go beyond; to surpass; to go too far.
Ex cel', v. a. to outgo in good qualities; to be eminent.
Ex' cel lent, a. eminent in any good quality.
Ex cep', v. a. to leave out—prep. exclusively of.
Ex cep' tion, n. exclusion; the thing excepted.
Ex cep' tion a ble, a. liable to objection.
Ex cess', n. superfluity; intemperance.

Ex on' er ate, v. a. to unload; to disburden.

Ex or' bi tant, a. excessive; extravagant.

Ex' or cist, n. one who by prayers drives away malignant spirits; a conjurer.

Ex or' di um, n. a formal preface.

Ex ot' ic, n. a foreign plant — a foreign; not produced in our own country.

Ex pand', v. a. to dilate; to spread out every way.

Ex pan' sion, n. the state of being extended; extent; pure space.

Ex pa' ti ate, v. a. to range at large; to enlarge upon.

Ex pec ta' tion, n. the act of expecting; the prospect of something to come.

Ex pec' to rate, v. a. to eject from the breast.

Ex pec to ra' tion, n. discharge from the breast by coughing.

Ex pe' di en cy, n. fitness; propriety.

Ex pe' di ent, n. a shift; a mean; a device.

Ex' pe dite, v. a. to facilitate; to hasten.

Ex pe di' tion, n. haste; activity; a march or voyage with martial intentions.

Ex pel', v. a. to drive out; to eject; to banish.

Ex pend', v. a. to lay out; to spend.

Ex pen' sive, a. extravagant; costly.

Ex pe' ri ence, n. knowledge gained by practice — v. a. to know by practice.

Ex per' i ment, n. a trial of any thing.

Ex per i men' tal, a. formed by experience and observation.

Ex pert', a. ready; dexterous.

Ex' pi ate, v. a. to atone for.

Ex pi a' tion, n. the act of expiating or atoning.

Ex pi ra' tion, n. death; emission of breath; conclusion of any limited time.

Ex pire', v. n. to die; to breathe out; to come to an end.

Ex plain', v. a. to expound; to illustrate.

Ex pla na' tion, n. the act of explaining; the sense given by an interpreter.

Ex plan' a to ry, a. containing explanation.

Ex' ple tive, n. something used merely to fill up a vacancy.

Ex pli ca' tion, n. interpretation; explanation.

Ex' plic' it, a. plain; clear; not merely implied.

Ex plode', v. a. to drive out with contempt or violence.

Ex ploit', n. an achievement; a successful attempt.

Ex plore', v. a. to search into; to examine.

Ex plo' sion, n. the act of driving out with noise and violence.

Doc' u ment, n. precept; instruction; direction.

Dog'-days, n. the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.

Dog mat' i cal, a. authoritative; magisterial; positive.

Dole' ful, a. dismal; expressing grief; sorrowful.

Dol' lar, n. a current silver coin of the United States, in value from 4s.8d. to 8s.

Do main', n. dominion; empire; possession; estate.

Do mes' tic, a. inhabiting the house; not wild; private; not open.

Do min' ion, n. sovereign authority; without being accountable; territory.

Do na' tion, n. the act of giving any thing; a gift.

Dooms' day, n. the day of final and universal judgment; the last, the great day.

Dor' ic, n. an order in architecture.

Dor' mant, a. sleeping; in a sleeping posture.

No' tage, n. loss of understanding; imbecility of mind.

Dou' ble, a. two of a sort; one corresponding with the other; twice as much.

Doub loon', n. a Spanish coin containing the value of two pistoles.

Doubt, n. uncertainty of mind; suspense; perplexity.

Doubt' less, ad. without doubt; unquestionably.

Dow' dy, n. an awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman.

Dow' ry, n. that which the wife brings to her husband in marriage.

Down, n. soft feathers; a large open plain or valley —prep. along a descent —ad. on the ground.

Dox ol' o gy, n. a form of giving glory to GOD.

Drachm, n. an old Roman coin; the eighth part of an ounce.

Drag, v. a. to pull along the ground by main force—n. a hook or net to drag with.

Dra goon', n. a kind of soldier that serves indifferently, either on horseback or on foot.

Dra' ma, n. a poem accommodated to action; a play; a comedy; a tragedy.

Dra ma' tic, a. represented by action.

Dra' pe ry, n. clothwork; the dress of a picture or statue.

Draught, n. the act of drinking; the act of pulling carriages; delineation or sketch.

Drawl, v. n. to utter any thing in a slow way.

Dread' ful, a. terrible; frightful.

Drea' ry, a. gloomy; distressful; dismal.

Dregs, n. the sediment of liquors; refuse.

Drift, n. any thing driven at random; a storm; scope of a discourse.

Drill, v. a. to pierce any thing with a drill; to make a hole; to teach recruits their exercise.

Driz' zle, v. n. to come in small drops.

Drone, n. the bee which makes no honey; a slug-gard; an idler.

Droop, v. n. to languish with sorrow; to faint; to grow weak.

Dross, n. the scum of metals; refuse; sweepings; feculence.

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Drudg' ery, n. mean labour; ignoble toil.

Drug, n. a medicinal simple; a thing of little value.

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Duc' tile, a. flexible; easy to be drawn out into length; obsequious.

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ger; malice; sullenness; ill-will.

Du' el, n. a combat between two; a single fight.

Du en' na, n. an old woman kept to guard a younger.

Dul' ci mer, n. a musical instrument played by striking the wires with little sticks.

Du' ly, ad. properly; regularly.

Dun' geon, n. a close prison; a dark prison underground.

Dung' hill, n. a heap or accumulation of dung; any situation of meanness.

Du o dec' i mo, n. a book in which one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves.

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Du' ti ful, a. obedient; submissive; respectful.

Dwarf' ish, a. small; below the natural size.

Dwin' dle, v. n. to shrink; to grow feeble.

Dys' en te ry, n. a disease of the bowels.

- Dis play'*, n. an exhibition of any thing to view.
- Dis please'*, v. a. to offend; to raise aversion.
- Dis pose'*, v. a. to adjust; to sell; to frame the mind.
- Dis po si' tion*, n. order; method; temper of mind.
- Dis pro por' tion*, n. want of symmetry.
- Dis pu ta ble*, a. liable to contest; controvertible.
- Dis qual' i fy*, v. a. to make unfit; to disable.
- Dis qui' e tude*, n. uneasiness; anxiety.
- Dis qui si' tion*, n. an examination; a disputative inquiry.
- Dis re spect' ful*, a. irreverent; uncivil; rude.
- Dis sat is fac' tion*, n. discontent.
- Dis sect'*, v. a. to cut in pieces; to divide; to examine minutely.
- Dis sem' ble*, v. n. to play the hypocrite — v. a. to hide under false appearances.
- Dis sem' i nate*, v. a. to scatter as seed; to spread every way.
- Dis sen' tion*, n. disagreement; breach of union.
- Dis sent'*, n. a declaration of difference in opinion — v. n. to differ in opinion.
- Dis sen' ter*, n. one who dissents, or does not comply with the discipline of an established church.
- Dis sim i lar' i ty*, n. unlikeness; dissimilitude.
- Dis sim u la' tion*, n. the act of dissembling; hypocrisy.
- Dis si pa' tion*, n. dispersing; extravagant spending.
- Dis solve'*, v. a. to melt; to break the ties of any thing.
- Dis' so lute*, a. loose; wanton; debauched.
- Dis so lu' tion*, n. a dissolving; death; the act of breaking up an assembly.
- Dis' so nance*, n. a mixture of harsh unharmonious sounds.
- Dis suade'*, v. a. to advise to the contrary.
- Dis' syl la ble*, n. a word of two syllables.
- Dis' taff*, n. a staff from which the flax is drawn in spinning.
- Dis' tance*, n. space between any two places; space of time.
- Dis' tant*, a. remote either in time or place.
- Dis tem' per*, n. a disease; a malady; bad constitution of mind.
- Dis tend'*, v. a. to stretch out in breadth.
- Dis' tich*, n. a couplet; a couple of lines.
- Dis til la' tion*, n. the act of dropping, or falling in drops; the act of distilling by fire.
- Dis tinct'*, a. clear; apart; marked out.
- Dis tinc' tion*, n. a difference; honourable note of superiority.
- Dis tinct' ly*, ad. not confusedly; plainly; clearly.

Dis tin' guish, v. a. to discern; to note the diversity of things.

Dis tort', v. a. to twist; to misrepresent; to put out of the true direction or position.

Dis trac' tion, n. confusion; state in which the attention is called different ways.

Dis tress', n. calamity; the act of making a legal seizure — v. a. to harass; to make miserable.

Dis trib' ute, v. a. to divide amongst many; to deal out.

Dis' trict, n. circuit of authority; region; country.

Dis trust', n. loss of confidence; suspicion—v. a. to disbelieve; not to trust.

Dis turb', v. a. to perplex; to disquiet; to interrupt.

Dis u nite', v. a. to separate; to divide; to part friends.

Dis' to, n. the same thing repeated.

Dis' ty, n. a musical poem; a sonnet; a song.

Di van', n. the Ottoman or Turkish grand council.

Di verge', v. n. to tend various ways from one point.

Di' vers, a. several; sundry; more than one.

Di' verse, a. different; unlike; opposite.

Di ver' si fy, v. a. to make different from another; to variegate.

Di ver' sion, n. a turning aside; pastime; sport.

Di vest', v. a. to make naked; to strip; to dispossess.

Di vide', v. a. to part; to distribute; to separate.

Div' i dend, n. a number to be divided; a share.

Div i na' tion, n. a prediction or foretelling of future things.

Di vine', a. partaking of the nature of GOD—n. a minister of the gospel—v. a. to foretel.

Di vin' i ty, n. the Deity; the science of divine things; theology.

Di vis' i ble, that may be divided.

Di vis' ion, n. a dividing; variance; partition; part of a discourse.

Di vi' sor, n. the number that divides.

Di vorce', n. the legal separation of husband and wife.

Di ur' nal, a. performed in a day; daily.

Di vulge', v. a. to publish; to proclaim; to reveal.

Diz' zi ness, n. giddiness; a whirling in the head.

Do' cile, a. teachable; easily instructed; tractable.

Do cil' i ty, n. aptness to be taught; readiness to learn.

Dock' et, n. a direction tied upon goods.

Doc' tor, n. a title in divinity, physic, law, &c.

Doc' trine, n. the principles or positions of any sect or master.

- Doc' u ment*, n. precept; instruction; direction.
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Dwin' dle, v. n. to shrink; to grow feeble.

Dys' en te ry, n. a disease of the bowels.

E.

- Ea' GER*, a. strongly desiring; vehement.
- Ear' ly*, ad. soon; betimes.
- Ear' nest*, a. eager; zealous; intent—n. a pledge; hand-sel.
- Earth' en*, a. made of earth.
- Earth' ly*, a. not heavenly; mean; sordid.
- Ea' si ly*, ad. without difficulty; readily.
- Eas' ter ly*, a. coming from, lying or looking towards the east.
- Eb' o ny*, n. a hard, heavy, black wood.
- E bri' e ty*, n. drunkenness.
- E bul li' tion*, n. the act of boiling up.
- Ec cen' tric*, a. deviating from the centre; irregular.
- Ec cen tric' i ty*, n. deviation from the centre.
- Ec cle si as' ti cal*, a. relating to the church.
- Ech' o*, n. the reverberation of a sound—v. n. to resound.
- E clair' cisse ment*, n. explanation; the act of clearing up.
- E clat'*, n. show; lustre; splendour.
- E clipse'*, v. a. to darken a luminary; to obscure—n. obscuration; darkness.
- E co nom' i cal*, a. frugal; thrifty; saving.
- E con' o my*, n. the management of a family; frugality.
- Ec' sta cy*, n. excessive joy; rapture; distraction.
- Ec stat' ic*, a. rapturous; transporting.
- E' dict*, n. a proclamation or command or prohibition.
- Ed i fi ca' tion*, n. improvement in holiness; instruction.
- Ed' i fice*, n. a fabric; a building.
- Ed' i fy*, v. a. to improve in holiness; to instruct.
- E di' tion*, n. the impression of a book.
- Ed' i tor*, n. a publisher.
- Ed' u cate*, v. a. to instruct; to bring up.
- Ed u ca' tion*, n. instruction; the forming of manners in youth.
- Ef face'*, v. a. to destroy; to blot out.
- Ef fec' tive*, a. operative; active; producing effect.
- Ef fec' tu al*, a. productive of effects; efficacious.
- Ef fem' i na cy*, n. softness; unmanly delicacy.
- Ef fem' i nate*, a. voluptuous; tender; womanish.

Ef fer ves' cence, n. the act of growing hot.

Ef fi ca cy, n. production of the effect intended.

Ef fi cient, a. causing effects — n. the effector.

Ef fi gy, n. a resemblance; an image.

Ef flu' vi a, n. those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies.

Ef flux, n. a flowing out; effusion; emanation.

Ef fron' te ry, n. impudence; shamelessness.

Ef ful' gence, n. brightness; lustre; splendour.

Ef ful' gent, a. bright; splendid; luminous.

Ef fu' sion, n. the act of pouring out; the thing poured out.

Eg' lan tine, n. a species of rose; sweet brier.

E' go tism, n. too frequent self-commendation.

E' go tist, n. one that is always talking of himself.

E gre' gi ous, a. remarkable; extraordinary; eminently bad.

E' gress, n. the act of going out.

E jac u la' tion, n. a short prayer darted out occasionally.

E jac' u la to ry, a. sudden; hasty.

E ject, v. a. to throw out; to cast forth.

E ject' ment, n. a legal writ by which the inhabitant of

a house, or the tenant of an estate, is commanded to depart.

E lab' o rate, a. finished with great labour and exactness.

E lapse', v. n. to pass or glide away.

E las' tic, a. having the power of springing back; springy.

E las tic' i ty, n. a force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves to the state or form from which they have been distorted.

E late', a. flushed with success; lofty; haughty.

E lect', v. a. to choose — a. chosen.

E lec' tion, n. the act of choosing; the power of choice.

E lec' tor, n. he that has a vote in the choice of an officer.

E lec' tri cal, a. attractive without magnetism.

E lectric' i ty, n. a property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract bodies or emit flame.

E lee mos' y na ry, a. living upon alms; depending upon charity.

El' e gance, n. beauty without grandeur.

El' e gant, a. beautiful; pleasing; neat.

El' e gy, n. a mournful song; a dirge.

El' e ment, n. the first constituent principle of any thing, as earth, air, fire or

- water; the letters or first rudiments of literature.
- El le men' ta ry*, a. unpounded; simple.
- El e vate*, v. a. to raise; to exalt; to elate.
- El e va' tion*, n. exaltation; height; dignity.
- Elf*, n. a wandering spirit.
- El i gi ble*, a. fit to be chosen; preferable.
- E li' sion*, n. the act of cutting off.
- El lip' sis*, n. a figure in rhetoric by which something is left out; an oval figure.
- El lip' ti cal*, a. having the form of an ellipsis; oval.
- El o cu' tion*, n. eloquence; fluency of speech.
- E lope'*, v. n. to run away; to escape.
- El o quence*, n. the power of speaking with fluency and elegance.
- El o quent*, a. having the powers of an orator.
- E lu' ci da' te*, v. a. to explain; to clear.
- E lu ci da' tion*, n. explanation; exposition.
- E lude'*, v. a. to escape by stratagem.
- E lu' so ry*, a. tending to deceive; fraudulent.
- E iys' i an*, a. deliciously soothing; exceedingly delightful.
- E ma' ci ate*, v. n. to waste; to lose flesh; to pine.
- Em a nate*, v. n. to issue or flow from something else.
- Em a na' tion*, n. the act of issuing, or that which issues from another substance.
- E man' ci pate*, v. a. to set free from servitude.
- E man ci pa' tion*, n. the act of setting free; deliverance from slavery.
- Em balm'*, v. a. to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.
- Em bar ca' tion*, n. the act of putting or going on ship-board.
- Em bar' go*, n. a prohibition to pass; a stop to trade.
- Em bar' rass*, v. a. to perplex; to distress; to entangle.
- Em bar' rass ment*, n. perplexity; entanglement.
- Em bas' sa dor*, n. one sent on a public message.
- Em' bas sy*, n. a public message.
- Em bel' lish*, v. a. to adorn; to beautify.
- Em bez' zle*, v. a. to waste; to steal privately.
- Em' blem*, n. an allusive picture.
- Em ble mat' i cal*, a. comprising an emblem; emblematic; allusive.
- Em brace'*, v. a. to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise—n. a clasp; a fond infolding.
- Em broi' de ry*, n. variegated needle-work.
- Em broil'*, v. a. to disturb; to confuse; to distract.
- Em' bry o*, n. a germ; first state; a. unfinished.

- Em' er ald*, n. a precious stone.
- E merge'*, v. n. to raise to view; to mount from a state of depression.
- E mer' gen cy*, n. emergence; any sudden occasion; exigence.
- E met' ic*, a. having the quality of provoking vomits.
- Em' i grate*, v. n. to remove from one place to another.
- Ena' i nence*, n. celebrity; loftiness; summit; eminency.
- Em' i nent*, a. dignified; exalted; conspicuous.
- Em' is sa ry*, n. a spy; a secret agent.
- E mis' sion*, n. the act of sending out.
- E mit'*, v. a. to send forth.
- E mol' li ent*, a. softening; suppling.
- E mol' u ment*, n. profit; advantage.
- E mo' tion*, n. disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
- Em pan' nel*, v. a. to summon; to serve on a jury.
- Em' pha sis*, n. a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence.
- Em phat' ic*, a. emphatical; forcible; strong.
- Em ploy'*, v. a. to keep at work; to use or exercise—n. business.
- Em ploy' ment*, n. business.
- Em po' ri um*, n. a place of merchandise; a mart.
- Em pov' er ish*, v. a. to make poor; to reduce to indigence.
- Em pow' er*, v. a. to authorize; to commission; to enable.
- Emp' ti ness*, n. a void space; vacuity; want of knowledge.
- Em' u late*, v. a. to rival; to be equal to.
- Em' u lous*, a. desirous of superiority; contentious.
- Ena' ble*, v. a. to make able; to confer power.
- En act'*, v. a. to decree; to establish.
- En am' our*, v. a. to inspire with love; to make fond.
- En camp' ment*, n. the act of encamping or pitching tents; a camp.
- En chant'*, v. a. to subdue by charms or spells; to bewitch.
- En chant' ment*, n. magical charms; spells; incantation.
- En co' mi ast*, n. a panegyrist; a praiser.
- En co' mi um*, n. panegyric; praise; eulogy.
- En core'*, ad. again.
- En coun' ter*, v. a. to engage; to meet face to face—n. an engagement; a conflict.
- En cour' age*, v. a. to animate; to embolden.
- En cour' age ment*, n. incitement; support.
- En croach'*, v. n. to invade the right of another.
- En croach' ment*, n. an unlawful intrusion.
- En cum' ber*, v. a. to clog; to embarrass.

En cum' brance, n. a clog; an impediment.

En cy clo pe' di a, n. the circle of sciences; the round of learning.

En dan' ger, v. a. to put into hazard.

En dear' ment, n. the cause and state of love.

En deav' or, v. n. to strive; to attempt—n. labour directed to some end. "

En dict' ment, n. a legal accusation.

En dorse', v. a. to superscribe; to register on the back.

En dorse' ment, n. the superscription; an acceptance.

En dou', v. a. to enrich with a portion or any excellence.

En er get' ic, a. forcible; vigorous.

En' er gy, n. force; vigour; efficacy.

E ner' vate, v. a. to weaken; to deprive of force; to enfeeble.

En force', v. a. to give strength to; to make or gain by force.

En fran' chise, v. a. to admit to the privileges of a freeman; to denizen.

En gage' ment, n. obligation by contract; conflict; battle.

En gen' der, v. a. to beget; to produce.

En gi neer', n. one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.

En hance', v. a. to raise; to advance in price.

E nig' ma, n. a riddle; an obscure question.

E nig' mal' i cal, a. obscure; ambiguously expressed.

En joy' ment, n. happiness; fruition.

En large' ment, n. increase; augmentation.

En light' en, v. a. to illuminate; to instruct.

En' mi ty, n. malevolence; mutual malignity; malice.

En no' ble, v. a. to dignify; to elevate; to make noble.

E nor' mi ty, n. great wickedness; atrocious crimes; depravity.

E nor' mous, a. wicked in a high degree; very large; out of rule.

En rage', v. a. to irritate; to make furious.

En rap' ture, v. a. to transport with pleasure.

En shrine', v. a. to close in a chest; to preserve as sacred.

En slave', v. a. to reduce to servitude.

En sue', v. n. to follow; to succeed.

En' ter prise, n. an undertaking of hazard.

En ter tain', v. a. to amuse or divert; to foster in the mind; to treat hospitably.

En ter tain' ment, n. amusement; hospitable reception; treatment at table.

En thu' si asm, n. a vain belief of private revelation; heat of imagination.

En thu' si ast, n. one of a hot

- credulous imagination; one very fond of any thing.
- En tice'*, v. a. to allure; to attract.
- En ti' tle*, v. a. to give claim to any thing; to dignify with a title.
- En tomb'*, v. a. to put into a tomb.
- En treat'*, v. a. to solicit; to importune.
- En vel' op*, v. a. to enwrap; to surround.
- En ven' om*, v. a. to poison; to enrage.
- En' vi a ble*, a. exciting envy; excellent.
- En' vi ous*, a. full of envy; malicious.
- En vi' ron*, v. a. to encompass; to hem in.
- E nu me ra' tion*, n. the act of numbering.
- E nun' ci ate*, v. a. to declare; to proclaim.
- En' voy*, n. a public minister or messenger.
- En' vy*, v. a. to grieve at the happiness of another; to grudge — n. vexation at another's good.
- E phem' e ris*, n. a journal; an account of the daily motions of the planets.
- Ep' ic*, a. narrative; heroic.
- Ep' i cure*, n. a man given wholly to luxury.
- Ep i cu' re an*, a. luxurious — n. a follower of Epicurus.
- Ep i dem' ic*, a. epidemical; general; universal.
- Ep' i gram*, n. a short poem terminating in a point.
- Ep' i logue*, n. the poem or speech at the end of a play.
- E pis' co pa cy*, n. the government of the church by bishops.
- E pis' co pal*, a. belonging to a bishop; vested in a bishop.
- E pis' to la ry*, a. relating to letters; transacted by letters.
- Ep' i taph*, n. an inscription upon a tomb.
- Ep i tha la' mi um*, n. a nuptial song.
- Ep' i thel*, n. an adjective denoting any quality, good or bad.
- E pit' o me*, n. an abridgment; an abbreviation.
- E pit' o mize*, v. a. to contract into a narrow space.
- Ep' och*, n. the time from which dates are numbered.
- E qua lize'*, v. a. to make equal; to make even.
- E qual' i ty*, n. equability; the same degree of dignity; evenness; uniformity.
- E qua nim' i ty*, n. evenness of mind.
- E qua to' ri al*, a. pertaining to the equator.
- E ques' tri an*, a. appearing on horseback; skilled in horsemanship.
- E qui lat' er al*, a. having all sides equal.
- E qui lib' ri um*, n. equipoise; equality of weight, &c.
- E qui noc' tial*, a. pertaining to the equinoxes.
- E qui nox' es*, n. the first points in Aries and Libra.

- the times in which the days and nights are equal.
- E quip'*, v. a. to furnish; to accoutre; to dress out.
- E' qui page*, n. retinue; attendance; carriage of state.
- E' qui poise*, n. equality of weight; equiponderance.
- E' qui ta ble*, a. just; impartial; candid; fair.
- E' qui ty*, n. justice; impartiality.
- E quiv' a lent*, a. equal in value, excellence, force or power—n. a thing of the same value.
- E quiv' o cal*, a. uncertain; doubtful; ambiguous.
- E quiv' o cate*, v. n. to use ambiguous expressions.
- E quiv o ca' tion*, n. ambiguity of speech; double meaning.
- E' ra*, n. the account of time from any particular date or epoch.
- E rad' i cate*, v. a. to pull up by the roots; to destroy.
- E rase'*, v. a. to destroy; to expunge; to rub out.
- E rect'*, v. a. to build or set up—a. upright.
- Er ra' ta*, n. faults in printing.
- Er ro' ne ous*, a. wandering; full of errors; mistaken.
- Er u di' tion*, n. learning; knowledge.
- E rup' tion*, n. an issuing or breaking forth with violence; pustules.
- Es cape'*, v. a. to fly; to avoid—n. flight; the act of shunning danger.
- Es' cort*, n. a convoy.
- Es cort'*, v. a. to convoy.
- Es' cu lent*, n. something fit for food—a. eatable.
- Es pe' cial ly*, ad. principally; chiefly.
- Es pou' sals*, n. the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.
- Es' sence*, n. the very nature of any being or thing; constituent substance.
- Es sen' tial*, a. necessary to the existence of any thing; highly important.
- Es tab' lish*, v. a. to settle firmly; to confirm.
- Es tab' lish ment*, n. settlement; ratification; salary.
- Es teen' v*. a. to value; to think well of—n. high value; regard.
- Es' ti mate*, v. a. to rate; to adjust the value of—n. a computation; a valuation.
- Es ti ma' tion*, n. computation; opinion; esteem.
- E ter' nal*, a. without beginning or end.
- E ter' ni ty*, n. duration without beginning or end.
- E' ther*, n. an element more subtle than air; air sublimed.
- Eth' ics*, n. the doctrine of morality.
- Et' i quette*, n. the polite form or manner of doing any thing; the ceremonial of good manners.
- Et y mol' o gy*, n. the deri-

- vation of a word from its original.
- E vac' u ate*, v. a. to make empty; to make void; to quit.
- E vac u a' tion*, n. discharge; an emptying.
- E vade'*, v. a. to elude; to avoid; to equivocate.
- Ev a nes' cent*, a. vanishing; imperceptible.
- E van gel' i cal*, a. agreeable to, or contained in the Gospel.
- E van' ge list*, n. a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus.
- E van' ge lize*, v. a. to instruct in the Gospel.
- E vap' o rate*, v. n. to fly away in vapours or fumes.
- E va' sive*, a. practising evasion; elusive; sophistical.
- Eu' cha rist*, n. the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
- Eve' ning*, n. the close of the day.
- Event' ful*, a. full of incidents.
- E ven' tu al ly*, ad. in the last result.
- Ev er last' ing*, a. perpetual; immortal—n. eternity.
- Ev er more'*, ad. always; eternally.
- Ev i dence*, v. a. to prove; to evince—n. witness; proof; notoriety.
- Ev i dent*, a. plain; apparent; notorious.
- E vince'*, v. a. to prove; to shew.
- Eu' lo gy*, n. praise; encomium; panegyric.
- Ex volve'*, v. a. to unfold.
- Eu ro pe' an*, a. belonging to Europe,
- Ex vul' sion*, n. the act of plucking out.
- Ex a cer ba' tion*, n. increase of malignity; height of a disease; paroxysm.
- Ex act'*, v. a. to force; to extort—a. nice; accurate; punctual.
- Ex ag' ge rate*, v. a. to heighten by representation.
- Ex ag ge ra' tion*, n. the act of heaping up; amplification.
- Ex al ta' tion*, n. the act of raising on high; elevation to power.
- Ex am i na' tion*, n. the act of examining.
- Ex am' ine*, v. a. to ask questions; to consider; to sift.
- Ex am' ple*, n. a copy; a pattern; an instance.
- Ex as' per ate*, v. a. to enrage; to aggravate.
- Ex' ca vate*, v. a. to hollow out.
- Ex ceed'*, v. a. to go beyond; to surpass; to go too far.
- Ex cel'*, v. a. to outgo in good qualities; to be eminent.
- Ex' cel lent*, a. eminent in any good quality.
- Ex cepi'*, v. a. to leave out—prep. exclusively of.
- Ex cep' tion*, n. exclusion; the thing excepted.
- Ex cep' tion a ble*, a. liable to objection.
- Ex cess'*, n. superfluity; intemperance.

- Ex cer' sive*, a. beyond due bounds.
- Ex change'*, v. a. to give one thing for another—n. the act of bartering.
- Ex cite'*, v. a. to rouse; to stir up; to awaken.
- Ex cla ma' tion*, n. a vehement outcry; clamour.
- Ex clude'*, v. a. to shut out; to debar.
- Ex chu' sion*, n. the act of shutting out; rejection.
- Ex chu' sive*, a. having the power of excluding; debarring.
- Ex com mu' ni cate*, v. a. to eject from the communion of the church.
- Ex cres' cence*, a. a tumour; superfluous flesh.
- Ex cru' ci ate*, v. a. to torture; to torment.
- Ex cul' pate*, v. a. to clear from the imputation of a fault.
- Ex cur' sion*, n. a digression; a ramble; an inroad.
- Ex cu' sa ble*, a. pardonable.
- Ex cuse'*, v. a. to extenuate by apology; to pardon.
- Ex e cra' ble*, a. hateful; detestable; accursed.
- Ex e crate*, v. a. to curse; to imprecate ill upon.
- Ex e cra' tion*, n. a curse; an imprecation of evil.
- Ex e cute*, v. a. to perform; to put to death.
- Ex e cu' tion*, n. performance; death inflicted by forms of law.
- Ex ec' u tive*, a. having power to put the laws into operation.
- Ex em' pla ry*, a. worthy of imitation; such as may give warning.
- Ex em' plify*, v. a. to illustrate by example; to copy.
- Ex empt'*, v. a. to privilege; to free from—a. free; not subject to.
- Ex emp' tion*, n. immunity; privilege.
- Ex' er cise*, v. a. to employ; to practise—n. labour; employment; practice.
- Ex er' tion*, n. the act of exerting; an effort.
- Ex hale'*, v. a. to draw out; to send out vapour.
- Ex haust'*, v. a. to drain; to diminish; to draw out totally.
- Ex hib' it*, v. a. to display; to offer to view.
- Ex hi bi' tion*, n. the act of exhibiting; display.
- Ex hil' a rate*, v. a. to make cheerful or merry.
- Ex hor' ta' tion*, n. the act of exhorting; incitement to good.
- Ex i gen cy*, n. exigence; pressing necessity; demand; distress.
- Ex' ile*, n. banishment; a person banished.
- Ex ile'*, v. a. to banish; to drive from a country.
- Ex ist'*, v. n. to be; to have being.
- Ex is' tence*, n. the state of being; actual possession of being.

Ex on' er ate, v. a. to unload; to disburden.

Ex or' bi tant, a. excessive; extravagant.

Ex' or cist, n. one who by prayers drives away malignant spirits; a conjurer.

Ex or' di um, n. a formal preface.

Ex ot' ic, n. a foreign plant — a. foreign; not produced in our own country.

Ex pand', v. a. to dilate; to spread out every way.

Ex pan' sion, n. the state of being extended; extent; pure space.

Ex pa' ti ate, v. a. to range at large; to enlarge upon.

Ex pec ta' tion, n. the act of expecting; the prospect of something to come.

Ex pec' to rate, v. a. to eject from the breast.

Ex pec to ra' tion, n. discharge from the breast by coughing.

Ex pe' di en cy, n. fitness; propriety.

Ex pe' di ent, n. a shift; a mean; a device.

Ex' pe dite, v. a. to facilitate; to hasten.

Ex pe di' tion, n. haste; activity; a march or voyage with martial intentions.

Ex pel', v. a. to drive out; to eject; to banish.

Ex pend', v. a. to lay out; to spend.

Ex pen' sive, a. extravagant; costly.

Ex pe' ri ence, n. knowledge gained by practice — v. a. to know by practice.

Ex per' i ment, n. a trial of any thing.

Ex per i men' tal, a. formed by experience and observation.

Ex pert', a. ready; dexterous.

Ex pi' ate, v. a. to atone for.

Ex pi a' tion, n. the act of expiating or atoning.

Ex pi ra' tion, n. death; emission of breath; conclusion of any limited time.

Ex pire', v. n. to die; to breathe out; to come to an end.

Ex plain', v. a. to expound; to illustrate.

Ex pla na' tion, n. the act of explaining; the sense given by an interpreter.

Ex plan' a to ry, a. containing explanation.

Ex' ple tive, n. something used merely to fill up a vacancy.

Ex pli ca' tion, n. interpretation; explanation.

Ex plic' it, a. plain; clear; not merely implied.

Ex plode', v. a. to drive out with contempt or violence.

Ex ploit', n. an achievement; a successful attempt.

Ex plore', v. a. to search into; to examine.

Ex plo' sion, n. the act of driving out with noise and violence.

- Ex port'*, v. a. to carry out of a country.
- Ex' port*, n. commodity carried out in traffic.
- Ex por ta' tion*, n. the carrying out of commodities into other countries.
- Ex pose'*, v. a. to lay open; to put in danger.
- Ex pos' i tor*, n. an explainer; an expounder.
- Ex pos' tu late*, v. a. to argue; to debate; to canvass.
- Ex pos tu la' tion*, n. debate; discussion; altercation.
- Ex po' sure*, n. the act of exposing; the state of being in danger.
- Ex pound'*, v. a. to explain; to interpret; to lay open.
- Ex press'*, v. a. to declare; to pronounce—n. a courier—a. plain; manifest.
- Ex pres' sion*, n. a phrase; a mode of speech.
- Ex pres' sive*, a. having the power of utterance; strong.
- Ex press' ly*, ad. in direct terms; plainly.
- Ex pul' sion*, n. the act of expelling or driving out.
- Ex punge'*, v. a. to rub out; to efface; to annihilate.
- Ex' qui site*, a. excellent; choice; curious.
- Ex tant'*, a. now in being; standing out to view.
- Ex tat' ic*, a. rapturous.
- Ex tem po ra' ne ous*, a. unpremeditated; sudden.
- Ex tem' po ra ry*, a. uttered or performed without premeditation; sudden; quick.
- Ex tem' po re*, ad. without premeditation; suddenly.
- Ex tem' po rize*, v. n. to speak extemporaneously.
- Ex tend'*, v. a. to stretch out; to enlarge.
- Ex ten' sion*, n. the act of extending; enlargement.
- Ex ten' sive*, a. wide; large; comprehensive.
- Ex ten' u ate*, v. a. to lessen; to diminish; to palliate.
- Ex ten u a' tion*, n. mitigation; palliation.
- Ex te' ri or*, a. outward; external.
- Ex ter' mi nate*, v. a. to root out; to destroy.
- Ex ter mi na' tion*, n. destruction; excision.
- Ex ter' nal*, a. outward; visible.
- Ex tinct'*, a. extinguished; put out.
- Ex tinc' tion*, n. the act of extinguishing; destruction.
- Ex tin' guish*, v. a. to put out; to quench; to destroy.
- Ex tir' pate*, v. a. to root out; to eradicate.
- Ex tir pa' tion*, n. the act of rooting out; eradication.
- Ex tol'*, v. a. to praise; to magnify; to celebrate.
- Ex' tort*, v. a. to draw by force; to wrest.
- Ex tor' tion*, n. the exaction

of more than is due; oppression.	<i>Ex u' be rance</i> , n. overgrowth; useless abundance; luxuriance.
<i>Ex tor' tion er</i> , n. one who practises extortion.	<i>Ex u' be rant</i> , a. overabundant; abounding in the utmost degree.
<i>Ex tract'</i> , v. a. to draw out; to take from; to select.	<i>Ex u' be rate</i> , v. a. to abound in the highest degree.
<i>Ex' tract</i> , n. the substance extracted; an abstract; an epitome; a quotation.	<i>Ex u da' tion</i> , n. the act of emitting in sweat; sweat from the body.
<i>Ex tra' ne ous</i> , a. foreign; unlike; outward.	<i>Ex ude'</i> , v. n. to exudate; to sweat out; to issue by sweat.
<i>Ex tra or' di na ry</i> , a. eminent; remarkable; not common.	<i>Ex ult'</i> , v. n. to rejoice above measure; to triumph.
<i>Ex trav' a gance</i> , n. extravagancy; waste; prodigality; irregularity.	<i>Ex ul ta' tion</i> , n. joy; triumph; rapturous delight.
<i>Ex trav' a gant</i> , a. wasteful; prodigal; irregular.	<i>Ex us' ci tate</i> , v. a. to exsuscitate; to rouse or stir up; to resuscitate.
<i>Ex treme'</i> , n. utmost point; highest degree; extremity—a. greatest; utmost.	<i>Eye' ser vant</i> , n. a servant that works only when watched.
<i>Ex' tri cate</i> , v. a. to disembarass; to disentangle.	<i>Eye' sight</i> , n. sight of the eye.
<i>Ex tri ca' tion</i> , n. the act of disentangling; disentanglement.	<i>Eye' sore</i> , n. something offensive to the sight.
<i>Ex trin' sic</i> , a. outward; external; extrinsic.	<i>Eye' wit ness</i> , n. an ocular evidence.
<i>Ex trin' si cal ly</i> , ad. from without.	

F.

<i>FA BA' CE OUS</i> , a. having the nature of a bean.	<i>Fab' ri cate</i> , v. a. to build; to forge; to devise falsely.
<i>Fa' ble</i> , n. a feigned story intended to inforce some moral precept.	<i>Fab' ric</i> , n. a building; an edifice; a system.

Fa ce' tious, a. gay; cheerful; lively.

Fa cil' i tate, v. a. to make easy; to free from difficulty.

Fact, n. a thing done; reality; not supposition.

Fac' tion, n. a party in a state; tumult; discord.

Fac' tor, n. an agent for another; a substitute.

Fac' to ry, n. a house inhabited by traders in a distant country; the traders embodied in one place.

Fac' ul ty, n. the power of doing any thing; powers of the mind; ability.

Fade, v. n. to tend from greater to less vigour; to wither as a vegetable; to be transient.

Fail' ure, n. deficiency; non-performance; a slight fault.

Faint, a. languid; not bright; feeble of body—v. n. to lose the animal functions.

Fair, a. white in complexion; equitable—n. a beautiful woman; the female sex.

Fair' ly, ad. justly; ingeniously; without blots.

Faith, n. the belief of the revealed truths of religion; trust in GOD; unshaken adherence; social confidence.

Faith' ful, a. true to allegiance; observant of a compact or promise.

Faith' less, a. without belief in the revealed truths of religion; perfidious; not true to duty.

Fal' ca ted, a. hooked; bent like a scythe.

Fal' con, n. a hawk trained for sport.

Fal la' cious, a. producing mistakes; deceitful; mocking expectation.

Fal' ti ble, a. liable to err; frail.

False' hood, n. want of veracity; treachery; a false assertion.

Fal' ter, v. n. to hesitate in the utterance of words.

Fame, n. celebrity; renown; rumour.

Fa mil' iar, a. affable; easy in conversation—n. an intimate; a demon.

Fa mil' iar ize, v. a. to make easy by habitude.

Fam' i ly, n. those that descend from one common progenitor; a class; a species.

Fam' ine, n. scarcity of food; dearth.

Fa' mous, a. renowned; celebrated.

Fa nat' i cism, n. religious phrenzy; enthusiasm.

Fan' cy, n. an opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason; caprice.

Fan tus' tic, a. bred only in the imagination; unsteady; whimsical.

Farce, n. a dramatic repre-

sentation written without regularity.

Fare well, n. leave; the act of departure; the parting compliment.

Farm, n. land occupied by a farmer, or one who cultivates land.

Far' ri er, n. a shoer of horses; a horse doctor.

Far' ther, v. a. to promote—
a. more remote; longer
—ad. to a greater distance.

Fas' ci nate, v. a. to bewitch; to enchant.

Fash' ion, n. custom operating upon dress, or domestic ornaments—v. a. to form; to mould.

Fash' ion a ble, a. approved by custom; modish.

Fast, v. n. to abstain from food—a. firm; immovable; swift.

Fas' ten, v. a. to make firm; to hold together.

Fas tid' i ous, a. disdainful; squeamish.

Fa' tal, a. destructive; proceeding by destiny; mortal.

Fa tal' i ty, n. predetermined order, or series of things and events.

Fate, n. destiny; events predetermined.

Fath' om, n. a measure of six feet—v. a. to sound; to try with respect to depth.

Fa tigue, n. weariness; las-

situde; toil—v. a. to tire; to weary.

Fat' ling, n. a young animal fed for the slaughter.

Fat' ten, v. a. to feed up; to make fleshy.

Fa' vour, v. a. to regard with kindness; to resemble in feature; to contribute to.

Fa' vour ite, n. a person or thing beloved; one chosen as a companion by his superior.

Fawn' er, n. one that pays servile courtship.

Fè' al ty, n. duty due to a superior.

Fea' si ble, a. practicable; that may be effected.

Feat, n. act; deed; a trick; a ludicrous performance.

Fea' ture, n. the cast or make of the face.

Fec' u lent, a. foul; muddy; dreggy.

Fe cun' di ty, n. fruitfulness; quality of producing or bringing forth.

Fed' er al, a. relating to a league or contract.

Fee' ole, a. weak; debilitated; sickly.

Feign, v. a. to invent; to dissemble; to conceal.

Feint, n. a false appearance; a mock assault.

Fè lic' i tate, v. a. to make happy; to congratulate.

Fè lic' i ty, n. happiness; prosperity; blissfulness.

Fell' mon ger, n. a dealer in hides.

- Fel' loe*, n. a part of the circumference of a wheel.
- Fel' low*, n. an associate; one of a pair; a member of a college that shares its revenue.
- Fel' low ship*, n. companionship; frequency of intercourse; social pleasure.
- Fel' on*, n. one who has committed a capital crime; a ~whitlow.
- Fe lo' ni ous*, a. wicked; villainous.
- Fe' male*, a. feminine; not masculine; effeminate.
- Fence*, n. inclosure; hedge.
- Fen' der*, n. a guard against fire coals.
- Fen' ny*, a. marshy; boggy.
- Feoff*, v. a. to put in possession; to invest with right.
- Fer' i ty*, n. barbarity; cruelty; wildness.
- Fer men ta' tion*, n. a slow motion of a mixt body, caused usually by the operation of some acid.
- Fe ro' ci ous*, a. savage; fierce.
- Fer' ret*, n. a quadruped of the weasel kind; a kind of narrow riband.
- Fer ru' gin ous*, a. partaking of iron.
- Fer' rule*, n. a ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking.
- Fer' ry*, n. the passage over which the ferry boat passes — v. a. to convey in a boat.
- Fer' tile*, a. fruitful; abundant.
- Fer' ven cy*, n. heat of mind; flame of devotion.
- Fer' u la*, n. an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand.
- Fes' ter*, v. n. to rankle; to corrupt; to grow virulent.
- Fes' ti val*, n. time of feast; anniversary-day of civil or religious joy.
- Fes toon'*, n. a border or garland of flowers.
- Fet' id*, a. stinking; rancid.
- Fet' lock*, n. tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint.
- Fet' ter*, v. a. to bind; to enchain; to shackle.
- Fet' tus*, n. any animal in embryo.
- Fet' ver*, n. a disease in which the body is violently heated.
- Fu' el*, n. combustible matter, as firewood and coal.
- Fi' bre*, n. a small thread or string.
- Fic' kle*, a. changeable; inconstant; not fixed.
- Fic' tion*, n. a story invented; a falsehood; a lie.
- Fi del' i ty*, n. honesty; faithful adherence.
- Field-mar' shal*, n. commander of an army in the field.
- Field'-piece*, n. a small cannon used in battle.
- Fiend*, n. the great enemy of mankind; Satan; an infernal being.
- Fierce*, a. savage; vehement; outrageous.

- Fig' u ra tive*, a. representing something else; typical; not literal.
- Fig' ure*, n. the form of any thing terminated by the outline; image; number.
- Fil' a ment*, n. a slender thread or body.
- Filch*, v. n. to steal; to pilfer.
- File*, n. a smith's tool; a wire for papers; a row of soldiers.
- Fil' i al*, a. pertaining to a son or daughter.
- Fil' let*, n. a band tied round the head or other parts.
- Film*, n. a thin pellicle or skin.
- Fil' ter*, v. a. to pour off clear; to strain.
- Fi' nal*, a. ultimate; last; respecting the end or motive.
- Fin ance'*, n. revenue; income; profit.
- Fi nesse'*, n. artifice; stratagem.
- Fi' nite*, a. limited; bounded.
- Fin' i tude*, n. limitation; confinement within certain boundaries.
- Fin' ny*, a. furnished with fins; formed for the element of water.
- Fire' ship*, n. a ship filled with combustible matter to fire the vessels of an enemy.
- Fir' kin*, n. a vessel containing nine gallons.
- Fir' ma ment*, n. the sky; the heavens.
- Firm' ly*, ad. strongly; impenetrably; steadily.
- Fis' tu la*, n. a sinuous ulcer callous within.
- Fis' tu lar*, a. hollow like a pipe.
- Fix id' i ty*, n. coherence of parts.
- Flag' e let*, n. a small flute.
- Fla gi' tious*, a. villainous; wicked; atrocious.
- Flag' on*, n. a vessel of drink with a narrow mouth.
- Fla' grant*, a. burning; eager; notorious.
- Flail*, n. a threshing instrument.
- Flake*, n. a scale of iron; a stratum; a layer.
- Flam' beau*, n. a lighted torch.
- Flan' nel*, n. a soft nappy stuff made of wool.
- Flash*, n. a sudden, quick and transitory blaze.
- Flas' ket*, n. a vessel in which viands are served.
- Flat' ter*, v. a. to soothe with praise; to praise falsely.
- Flat' u lent*, a. turgid with air; windy; vain.
- Flaunt*, v. n. to give one's self airs; to make a fluttering shew in apparel.
- Fla' vor*, n. power of pleasing the taste; fragrance; odour.
- Flaw*, n. a crack or breach in any thing; a defect.

Flax, n. an herb of which linen is made.

Flay, v. a. to strip off the skin of any thing.

Fledge, a. full feathered; able to fly.

Flee, v. n. to run from danger; to have recourse to shelter.

Fleece, n. as much wool as is shorn from one sheep.

Fleet, n. a company of ships; a navy -- a. swift of pace; nimble; active.

Flesh, n. the body distinguished from the soul; animal nature.

Flex'ible, a. possible to be bent; obsequious; flexible.

Flip'pant, a. nimble; pert; talkative.

Flirt, n. a quick elastic motion; a pert hussy; a coquette.

Flitch, n. the side of a hog, salted and cured.

Float, v. n. to swim on the water -- v. a. to cover with water.

Flock, n. a company of birds or beasts -- v. a. to gather in crowds or large numbers.

Flor'id, a. flushed with red; embellished; splendid.

Flo'rist, n. a cultivator of flowers.

Flour'ish, v. n. to be in a prosperous state.

Fluc'tuate, v. n. to be in an uncertain state; to be irresolute.

Flu'en cy, n. volubility; copiousness of speech.

Flu'ent, a. flowing; ready.

Flu'id, a. not solid; running as water -- n. any thing that flows.

Flut'ter, n. hurry; tumult; disorder of mind.

Flux, n. the act of flowing; dysentery.

Fo'cus, n. the point where the rays meet.

Fod'der, n. dry food stored up for cattle against winter.

Foe, n. an enemy in war; an opponent.

Foi'ble, n. a failing; a weak side; a blind side.

Foil, v. a. to defeat -- n. leaf; gilding; a blunt sword used in fencing.

Fold, n. a place where sheep are housed.

Fo'liage, n. leaves; tufts of leaves.

Fo'lio, n. a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.

Fol'ly, n. a want of understanding; act of passion unbecoming wisdom.

Fo'ment', v. a. to cherish with heat; to bathe with warm lotions.

Fool'ishness, n. silliness; want of reason.

Fop'pish, a. vain in show or dress.

For'age, n. provisions in general -- v. a. to search after provisions.

For bear' v. n. to abstain; to treat with clemency.

For'ci ble, a. mighty; powerful; efficacious.

For'd a ble, a. passable without swimming.

For bode', v. n. to prognosticate; to foretel.

Fore' cast, n. contrivance beforehand.

Fore go', v. a. to quit; to give up; to be past.

Fore' head, n. the upper part of the face.

For' eign, a. not domestic; remote; excluded.

For' eign er, n. a man that comes from another country.

Fore knowl' edge, n. prescience; knowledge of that which is yet to come.

Fore' man, n. the first or chief person on a jury; the chief man in a shop.

Fore' noon, n. the time of day between dawn and the meridian.

Fore or dain', v. a. to predestinate; to predetermine.

Fore run' ner, n. one sent before; a prognostic.

Fore' sight, n. provident care of futurity.

For' est, n. a wild uncultivated tract of ground with wood.

Fore stal', v. a. to anticipate; to prevent.

For' es ter, n. an inhabitant of a wild country.

Fore' taste, n. anticipation of.

Fore tel', v. a. to predict; to prophecy; to fore-shew.

For' feit, n. something lost by the commission of a crime.

For' ge ry, n. the crime of falsification.

For get' ful, a. not retaining the memory of; inattentive; negligent.

For give', v. a. to pardon; not to exact debt or penalty.

For' lorn', a. destitute; wretched; desperate.

For' mal ist, n. one who prefers appearance to reality.

For mal' i ty, n. ceremony; solemn order.

For' mi da ble, a. terrible; dreadful; tremendous.

For ti fi ca' tion, n. a place built for military strength.

For' ti fy, v. a. to strengthen against attacks; to encourage.

For' ti tude, n. courage; bravery; magnanimity.

Fort' night, n. the space of two weeks.

For' tress, n. a strong hold; a fortified place.

For tu' i tous, a. accidental; casual.

For' tu nate ly, ad. happily; successfully.

For' rum, n. any public place.

For' ward, v. a. to hasten; to accelerate — a. warm; confident; hasty; premature.

Fos' sil, n. any mineral; that which is dug out of the earth.

Fos' ter, v. a. to nurse; to pamper; to train up.

Foun da' tion, n. the basis or lower part of an edifice; establishment.

Foun' der, n. a builder; an establisher — v. n. to sink to the bottom; to fail.

Foun' dry, n. a place where figures are formed of cast metal.

Found' ling, n. a child exposed to chance; a deserted infant.

Foun' tain, n. a small basin of spring water.

Frac' tion, n. the act of breaking; a broken part of an integral.

Frac' ture, n. breach; separation of parts; the breaking of a bone.

Frag' ile, a. easily destroyed; brittle; frangible.

Frag' ment, n. a part broken from the whole; an imperfect piece.

Fra' grance, n. sweetness of smell; pleasing scent.

Frail' ty, n. weakness of resolution; instability of mind.

Fran' chise, n. privilege; extent of jurisdiction.

Frank' ness, n. plainness of speech; openness.

Fran' tic, a. transported with passion; mad.

Fra ter' nal, a. pertaining to brothers; brotherly.

Fra ter' ni ty, n. men of the same class or character; corporation.

Frat' ri cide, n. the murder of a brother.

Frau' du lent, a. full of artifice; trickish.

Freak' ish, a. capricious; humoursome.

Free boot' er, n. a robber; a plunderer.

Free' hold, n. land holden in perpetual right.

Free' school, n. a school in which learning is given without pay.

Free think' er, n. a contemner of religion; a libertine.

Free will, n. the power of directing our own actions; voluntariness.

Freight, n. the loading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.

Fre' quent, a. often seen, done, or occurring.

Fret' ful, a. dissatisfied; angry; peevish.

Fric as see', n. chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.

Fric' tion, n. the act of rubbing one thing against another.

Friend' ship, n. the state of minds united by mutual benevolence; affinity.

Frig' ate, n. a ship of war with less than fifty guns.

Frig' id, a. cold; without warmth of affection.

Frit' ter, v. s. to cut or break into small particles.

Friv o lous, a. slight; trifling; of no moment.

• *Frol' ic*, n. a wild prank; a flight of whim.

Fron' tier, n. the utmost verge of any territory.

Fron' tis piece, n. that part of a building or other body which directly meets the eye.

Frost, n. the act or power of congelation.

Fro' ward, a. angry; peevish; ungovernable.

Fru gal' i ty, n. good husbandry; parsimony.

Fruit' er er, n. one who trades in fruit.

Fruit' ful, a. abundantly productive; plentiful; bearing fruit.

• *Fru' i' tion*, n. pleasure given by possession.

Frus' trate, v. a. to defeat; to make null.

Fu' gi tive, n. one who flies; one who shelters himself under another power from punishment — a. flying; transitory.

Ful' gent, a. dazzling; exquisitely bright.

Ful' ler, n. one whose trade is to cleanse cloth.

Ful' some, a. nauseous; of a rank, odious smell.

Fu' mi gate, v. a. to perfume by smoke or vapour.

Func' tion, n. an employ-

ment; office of any particular part of the body.

Fun da men' tal, a. serving for the foundation; essential.

Fu' ne ral, n. the solemnization of a burial; obsequies; interment.

Fun' gus, n. a mushroom; an excrescence.

Fun' nel, n. an inverted hollow cone with a pipe descending from it.

Fu' ri ous, a. transported by passion beyond reason.

Fur' long, n. the eighth part of a mile.

Fur' lough, n. leave of absence from military service.

Fur' nace, n. an inclosed fireplace.

Fur' nish, v. a. to supply with what is necessary.

Fur' ni ture, n. goods put in a house for use or ornament; embellishment.

Fur' ther, ad. to a greater distance.

Fu' si ble, a. capable of being melted.

Fu' sion, n. the act of melting.

Fus' tian, n. cloth made of cotton.

Fu' tile, a. trifling; talkative; worthless.

Fu' ture, n. time to come—a. to come hereafter.

Fos' sil, n. any mineral; that which is dug out of the earth.

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ment; office of any particular part of the body.

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Fus' tian, n. cloth made of cotton.

Fu' tile, a. trifling; talkative; worthless.

Fu' ture, n. time to come—a. to come hereafter.

G.

- GAIN*, v. a. to obtain; to procure—n. profit; advantage.
- Gain' say*, v. a. to contradict; to oppose or deny.
- Gal' ax y*, n. the milky way.
- Gal' lant*, a. gay; brave; noble.
- Gal lant'*, n. a gay, sprightly man; a lover.
- Gal' lan try*, n. bravery; refined address to women.
- Gal' li cism*, n. a mode of speech peculiar to the French language.
- Gam' bler*, n. a knave who games and cheats.
- Gam' boi*, v. n. to dance; to skip—n. a frolic; a wild prank.
- Gan' grene*, n. a mortification; a putrefaction.
- Gaol*, n. a prison; a place of confinement.
- Gar' land*, n. a wreath of branches or flower.
- Gar' nish*, v. a. to decorate; to embellish.
- Gar' ri son*, v. a. to secure by fortresses—n. soldiers to defend a fortified place.
- Gar ru' li ty*, n. loquacity; talkativeness.
- Gar' ru lous*, a. prattling; talkative.
- Gas co nade'*, n. a boast; a bravado—v. n. to boast.
- Gau' dy*, a. showy; splendid; pompous.
- Gay' e ty*, n. cheerfulness; merriment.
- Gaze*, v. n. to look intently—n. a look of eagerness or wonder.
- Ga zette'*, n. a paper of news, or public intelligence.
- Gel' id*, a. extremely cold.
- Gen' der*, v. a. to beget; to produce—n. a sex; a sort.
- Gen e a log' i cal*, a. pertaining to descents or families.
- Gen e al' o gy*, n. history of the succession of families.
- Gen' er al*, a. usual; common; extensive—n. one that commands an army.
- Gen er al is' si ma*, n. the supreme commander.
- Gen er al' i ty*, n. the main body; the bulk.
- Gen' er ate*, v. a. to beget; to propagate; to produce.
- Gen er a' tion*, n. a race; a progeny.
- Gen er os' i ty*, n. liberality; the quality of being generous.
- Ge' ni al*, a. contributing to propagation; giving cheerfulness.

Ge' ni us, n. a man endowed with superior faculties; mental power or faculties.

Gen teel', a. .polite; graceful in mien.

Gen' tile, n. one who knows not the true GOD.

Gen til' i ty, n. good extraction; elegance of behaviour.

Gen' tle, a. .mild; meek; peaceable.

Gen' tle man, n. a man of birth, though not noble—a. a term of complaisance.

Gen' tle ness, n. softness of manners; sweetness of disposition; kindness.

Gen' try, n. a class of people above the vulgar.

Ge nu flect' ion, n. the act of bending the knee; adoration.

Gen' u ine, a. not spurious; real; natural.

Ge og' ra pher, n. one who describes the earth according to the position of its different parts.

Ge o graph' i cal, a. relating to geography.

Ge og' ra phy, n. knowledge of the earth.

Ge om' e try, n. the science of quantity; extension or magnitude abstractly considered.

Ger' mi nate, v. n. to sprout; to shoot; to bud.

Ges tic u la' tion, n. antic tricks; various postures.

Ges' ture, n. action or posture; movement of the body.

Gew' gaw, n. a showy trifle; a toy; a bauble.

Ghas' ly, a. like a ghost; pale; dismal.

Ghost, n. the soul of man; a spirit.

Gib' bet, n. a gallows—v. n. to hang on a gibbet.

Gib' bous, a. convex; crook-backed.

Gid' dy, a. whirling round; unsteady; heedless.

Gi gan' tic, a. suitable to a giant; bulky; enormous.

Gig' gle, v. n. to laugh idly; to titter.

Gin' gle, v. n. to make a tinkling noise—n. a shrill resounding noise.

Glad i a' tor, n. a sword-player.

Glance, v. n. to view with a quick cast of the eye; to shoot obliquely—n. a quick view.

Gla' ring, a. blazing out; barefaced.

Gla' zier, n. one whose trade is to make glass windows.

Glebe, n. turf; soil; ground.

Glim' mer, v. n. to shine faintly—n. a faint splendour—a weak light.

Glimpse, n. a short view.

Glit' ter, n. lustre; bright show.

Glob' u lar, a. round; spherical.

Gloom' y, a. obscure; melancholy; sullen.

Glo' ri fy, v. a. to honour, or praise in worship; to extol.

Glo' ri ous, a. noble; excellent; illustrious.

- Glo' ry*, v. n. to boast in; to be proud of—n. the felicity of heaven; fame; renown.
- Glu' ti nous*, a. gluey; viscous; tenacious.
- Glu' to ny*, n. excess of eating; luxury of the table.
- Gno' mon*, n. the hand or pin of a dial.
- Goal*, n. the landmark to bound a race; the starting post; the final purpose.
- Gob' lin*, n. an evil spirit; a fairy; an elf.
- God' dess*, n. a female divinity.
- God' li ness*, n. piety to GOD; observation of the duties of religion.
- God' ly*, a. pious towards GOD; righteous; religious.
- Good' ness*, n. desirable qualities.
- Gor' ge ous*, a. splendid; glittering.
- Gor' man dize*, v. n. to feed ravenously; to eat greedily.
- Gos' pel*, n. GOD's word; the holy book of the Christian revelation.
- Gov' ern*, v. a. to rule; to manage; to direct.
- Gov' er nance*, n. government; rule; control.
- Grace*, v. a. to adorn; to embellish—n. favour; virtue; a short prayer.
- Grace' ful*, a. beautiful with dignity.
- Grace' ful ness*, n. elegance of manners; dignity with beauty
- Grace' less*, a. wicked; abandoned.
- Gra da' tion*, n. regular advance; step by step.
- Grad' u al*, a. proceeding or advancing step by step.
- Grad' u ate*, n. one dignified with an academical degree.
- Gram i niv' o rous*, a. grass-eating.
- Gram' mar*, n. the science of speaking and writing correctly.
- Gram na' ri an*, n. one who understands grammar.
- Grand*, a. great; illustrious; sublime.
- Gran dee'*, n. a man of high rank and power.
- Gran' deur*, n. splendour; magnificence; elevation of sentiment or language.
- Gra niv' o rous*, a. eating grain; living upon grain.
- Grate' ful*, a. having a due sense of benefits received.
- Grat' i fy*, v. a. to indulge; to please.
- Gra' tis*, ad. for nothing; without a recompense.
- Grat' i tude*, n. duty to benefactors; gratefulness.
- Gra tu' i tous*, a. voluntary; bestowed without claim or merit.
- Gra tu' i ty*, n. a present or acknowledgment; a gift.
- Grat' u late*, v. a. to congratulate; to wish joy.
- Grat' u la to ry*, a. expressing congratulation.
- Grave*, a. solemn; serious; sober—n. a tomb.

Grav' i tate, v. n. to tend to the centre of attraction.

Grav i ta' tion, n. the act of tending to the centre.

Grav' i ty, n. seriousness; weight.

Gree' dy, a. ravenous; voracious.

Greet, v. a. to salute; to congratulate.

Gre ga' ri ous, a. going in flocks or herds.

Gren a dier', n. a tall foot soldier.

Grief, n. sorrow; trouble of mind.

Griev' ance, n. state of uneasiness; hardship.

Grieve, v. a. to afflict; to hurt—v. n. to mourn.

Griev' ous, a. afflictive; painful.

Gri mace', n. a distortion of the countenance.

Gris' ly, a. dreadful; horrible; frightful.

Gro' ce ry, n. grocer's wares, as tea, sugar, spice, &c.

Gro tesque', a. distorted of figure; unnatural.

Grot' to, n. a cavern or cave made for coolness.

Grov' el, v. n. to creep low on the ground; to be mean.

Ground' less, a. void of reason or truth.

Group, n. a crowd; a cluster; a huddle.

Grudge, v. a. to envy; to give unwillingly — n. an old quarrel; ill-will; envy.

Grum' ble, v. n. to growl; to murmur with discontent.

Grum' ly, ad. sullenly; morosely.

Guar an tee', n. a power who undertakes to see stipulations performed.

Guar' an ty, v. a. to undertake to secure the performance of an article.

Guar' di an, n. one that has the care of an orphan.

Guess, v. n. to conjecture rightly—n. a conjecture.

Guest, n. one entertained by another; a stranger.

Gui' dance, n. direction; government.

Guide, v. a. to direct; to instruct—n. a director.

Guile, n. deceitful cunning; insidious artifice.

Guilt, n. sin; offence; crime.

Guil' ti ness, n. the state of being guilty.

Guil' less, a. innocent; free from crime.

Gull, v. a. to trick; to cheat.

Gun' ne ry, n. the science of artillery; the art of man-aging cannon.

Gust, n. sense of tasting; a sudden blast of wind.

Gus' ty, a. stormy; tempestuous.

Gut' tu ral, a. pronounced in, or belonging to the throat.

Gym nas' tic, a. pertaining to athletic exercises.

Gy ne co' cra cy, n. a female government.

Gy ra' tion, n. the act of turning any thing about.

H.

- HA BIL' I MENT**, n. dress; clothes; garment.
- Ha bil' i tate**, v. a. to qualify; to entitle.
- Hab' it**, n. state of any thing, as habit of body, &c.
- Hab i ta' tion**, n. a place of abode; a dwelling.
- Ha bit' u al**, a. customary; inveterate.
- Hab' i tude**, n. familiarity; frequent intercourse.
- Hag' gard**, n. any thing wild or irreclaimable.
- Hail**, n. drops of rain frozen in their falling — interj. a term of salutation.
- Hale**, a. healthy; sound; hearty.
- Hal' berd**, n. a battle-axe fixed on a long pole.
- Hal' cy on**, a. placid; quiet; still.
- Hal le lu' jah**, n. praise ye the Lord; a song of thanksgiving.
- Hal' low**, v. a. to consecrate; to make holy.
- Hal lu ci na' tion**, n. blunder; mistake.
- Ha' lo**, n. a red circle round the sun or moon.
- Halt**, a. lame; crippled—n. a stop in a march.
- Ham' let**, n. a small village.
- Ham' mock**, n. a swinging bed.
- Ham' string**, n. the tendon of the ham.
- Han' di craft**, n. a manual occupation.
- Hand' ker chief**, n. a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.
- Hand' sel**, n. the money taken for the first sale.
- Hand' some**, a. beautiful; graceful; liberal.
- Hap' haz' ard**, n. chance; accident.
- Hap' less**, a. unhappy; unfortunate; luckless.
- Hap' pi ness**, n. felicity; state in which the desires are satisfied.
- Ha rangue'**, n. a speech; a popular oration—v. n. to make a speech.
- Har' ass**, v. a. to weary; to fatigue.
- Har' bin ger**, n. a forerunner; a precursor.
- Har' bor**, n. a lodging; a port or haven for shipping.
- Hard' heart' ed**, a. cruel; inexorable; merciless.
- Hard' ness**, n. power of resistance in bodies; difficulty.

Hard' ware, n. manufactures of metal.

Har' dy, a. bold; brave; firm.

Harm' less, a. innocent; innoxious; not hurtful.

Har mon' ic, a. musical; harmonical.

Har mo' ni ous ly, ad. with just adaptation and proportion of parts to each other.

Har' mo ny, n. just proportion of sound; correspondent sentiment.

Har' ness, n. armour; the traces of draught horses.

Har poon', n. a harping iron.

Harp' si chord, n. a musical instrument.

Har' row, n. a frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth.

Harsh' ness, n. sourness; roughness to the ear.

Hart, n. a he-deer of the large kind; the male of the roe.

Harts' horn, n. spirit drawn from horn.

Har' vest, n. the product of labour.

Has' sock, n. a thick mat on which men kneel at church.

Hate' ful ness, n. odiousness.

Ha' ven, n. a port; a safe station for ships.

Haugh' ty, a. proud; lofty; contemptuous.

Haul, v. a. to pull; to draw; to drag by violence.

Haunt, n. habit of being in a certain place.

Hav' oc, n. waste; wide and general devastation.

Haut' boy, n. a wind instrument.

Haz' ard, n. chance; accident; danger — v. a. to expose to chance.

Ha' zy, a. dark; foggy; misty.

Head' land, n. a promontory; a cape.

Head quar' ters, n. the place of general rendezvous for soldiers.

Hearse, n. a carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave; a herse.

Heart, n. the vital part; the most noble part of the body.

Heart' ache, n. sorrow; pang; anguish.

Heart' break ing, a. overpowering with sorrow.

Heart' felt, a. felt in the conscience.

Hearts' ease, n. a plant.

Heart' wound ed, a. filled with the passion of love or grief.

Heart' en, v. a. to encourage; to animate; to meliorate with manure.

Heart' i ly, ad. sincerely; actively; vigorously.

Heart' less, a. without courage; spiritless.

Heat, n. the sensation caused by the approach or touch of fire; ardour of thought or elocution — v. a. to make hot; to endue with the power of burning.

Heath, n. a plant; a place covered with shrubs.

Hea' then, n. the pagans; ~~the~~

- nations unacquainted with the covenant of grace.
- Hea' then ish*, a. belonging to the Gentiles; savage.
- Heave*, v. a. to lift; to raise from the ground—v. n. to feel a tendency to vomit.
- Heav' en*, n. the habitation of GOD, of good angels, and pure souls departed; the expanse of the sky.
- Heav' en ly*, a. supremely excellent—ad. in a manner resembling that of heaven.
- Heav' i ness*, n. dejection of mind; inaptitude to motion or thought.
- Heb' do mad*, n. a week; a space of seven days.
- Heb' ra ism*, n. a Hebrew idiom.
- Hec' a tomb*, n. a sacrifice of an hundred cattle.
- Hec' ti cal*, a. habitual; troubled with a morbid heat.
- Hec' tor*, n. a blustering, turbulent, noisy fellow—v. a. to treat with insolent terms.
- Hedge*, n. a fence made around grounds with prickly bushes—v. a. to obstruct; to encircle for defence.
- Hedge' hog*, n. an animal set with prickles like thorns of an hedge.
- Heed' ful*, a. watchful; cautious; suspicious.
- Heed' less ly*, ad. carelessly; negligently.
- He gi' ra*, n. a term in chronology, signifying the epocha, used by the Arabians when Mahomet was forced to escape from Mecca, July 16th, A. D. 622.
- Heif' er*, n. a young cow.
- Heigh' ho*, interj. an expression of slight languor and uneasiness.
- Height*, n. elevation above the ground; degree of altitude.
- Heigh' ten*, v. a. to raise higher; to improve by decoration.
- Hei' nous*, a. atrocious; wicked in a high degree.
- Heir*, n. one who is an inheritor of any thing after the present possessor.
- Heir' ess*, n. a woman that inherits.
- He li' a cal*, a. relating to the sun.
- He' li o scope*, n. a sort of telescope fitted so as to look on the sun.
- Hell*, n. the place of the devil, fallen angels, and wicked souls departed.
- Hel' le nism*, n. an idiom of the Greek.
- Hel' met*, n. a helm; a head-piece.
- Help' er*, n. an assistant; an auxiliary.
- Hel' ter skel' ter*, ad. in a hurry; without order.
- Helve*, v. the handle of an axe.
- Hem' is phere*, n. the half of a globe.
- Hem' is tich*, n. half a verse.
- Hence' forth*, ad. from this time forward.
- Hep' ta gon*, n. a figure with seven sides.

- Hep' tar chy*, n. a government of seven.
- Her' ald*, n. an officer; har-binger; forerunner.
- Herb*, n. a plant whose stalk is soft.
- Her ba' ceous*, a. feeding on vegetables.
- Her' ba list*, n. a man skilled in plants.
- Herd*, n. a number of beasts together.
- Her e dit' a ment*, n. a law-term denoting inheritance.
- He red' i ta ry*, a. descending by inheritance.
- Her' e sy*, n. a fundamental error in religion.
- Her' e tic*, n. one who holds fundamental errors.
- Her' i tage*, n. inheritance; devolved by succession; (in divinity) the people of GOD.
- Her met' i cal*, a. chymical.
- Her' mit*, n. a solitary; an anchoret; one who retires from society to contemplation and devotion.
- Her' mit age*, n. the cell or habitation of a hermit.
- He' ro*, n. a man eminent for bravery.
- He ro' ic*, a. productive of heroes; noble; magnanimous.
- Her' o ine*, n. a female hero.
- Her' o ism*, n. the qualities or character of a hero.
- Hes' i tate*, v. a. to be doubtful; to delay; to pause.
- Het' er o clite*, n. such nouns as vary from the common forms of declension.
- Het' er o dox*; a. deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.
- Het er o ge' ne ous*, a. not kindred; unlike in nature.
- Hew' er*, n. one whose employment is to cut wood or stone.
- Hex' a gon*, n. a figure of six sides.
- Hex am' e ter*, n. a verse of six feet.
- Hi a' tus*, n. an aperture; breach; opening.
- Hi ber' nal*, a. belonging to the winter.
- Hic' cough*, n. a convulsion of the stomach producing sobs.
- Hick' up*, v. n. to sob with a convulsed stomach.
- Hid' e ous*, a. horrible; dreadful.
- Hi' e rar chy*, n. a sacred government; the chief of a sacred order.
- Hi e ro glyph' ic*, n. an emblem; figure; representation.
- Hi e rog' ra phy*, n. holy writing.
- High*, a. a great way upwards; lofty.
- High' mind ed*, a. proud; arrogant.
- High' land*, n. mountainous regions.
- High' land er*, n. an inhabitant of the mountains.
- High' ness*, n. elevation above

- the surface; the title of princes.
- High way'*, n. a great road; public path.
- High way man*, n. a robber that plunders on the public roads.
- Hi lar' i ty*, n. merriment; gayety.
- Hin' der ance*, n. impediment; stop.
- Hip po pot' a mus*, n. the river horse.
- Hire' ling*, n. one who serves for wages; a mercenary.
- His to' ri an*, n. a writer of facts and events.
- His tor' i cal*, a. pertaining to history.
- His to ri og' ra pher*, n. an historian; a writer of history.
- His to ri og' ra phy*, n. the art or employment of an historian.
- His' to ry*, n. a narration of events and facts.
- Hoarse' ness*, n. roughness of voice.
- Hoa' ry*, a. white or gray with age; white with frost; mouldy.
- Ho di er' nal*, a. of to-day.
- Hoi' den*, n. an ill-taught, awkward country girl.
- Ho' li ness*, n. sanctity; religious goodness; the title of the pope.
- Hol' low*, a. excavated; not sound—n. a cavity; any opening or vacuity.
- Hol' ster*, n. a case for a horseman's pistol.
- Ho' ly*, a. good; pious; con-
- secrated to divine use; sacred.
- Hom' age*, n. service to a lord; obeisance.
- Hom' i cide*, n. murder; destruction; a manslayer.
- Hom' i ly*, n. discourse read to a congregation.
- Ho mo ge' ne al*, a. homogeneous; having the same nature or principles.
- Ho mol' o gous*, a. having the same manner or proportions.
- Hon' est*, a. upright; just; sincere.
- Hon' or a ry*, a. conferring honour without gain.
- Hon' or*, n. dignity; reputation; nobleness; glory;
- Hon' or a ble*, a. illustrious; great; noble; equitable.
- Hoop' ing-cough*, n. a convulsive cough, so called from its noise.
- Hope*, n. expectation indulged with pleasure—v. n. to live in expectation of some good.
- Hope' ful*, a. full of qualities which produce hope; promising.
- Hope' less*, a. without hope; without pleasing expectation; abandoned.
- Ho ri' zon*, n. the line that terminates the view.
- Hori' zon' tal*, a. near the horizon; parallel to the horizon; level.
- Horn' pipe*, n. a kind of single dance.
- Hor' o loge*, n. an instrument

- that tells the hour, as a clock, a watch, &c.
- Hor' ri ble*, a. dreadful; shocking; terrible.
- Hor' rid*, a. hideous; enormous.
- Hor' ror*, n. terror mixed with dread; gloom; dreariness.
- Horse' bean*, n. a small kind of bean usually given to horses.
- Horse' laugh*, n. a loud, violent, rude laugh.
- Horse' pond*, n. a pond for horses.
- Hor ta' tion*, n. the act of exhorting; advice or encouragement.
- Hor' ta to ry*, a. encouraging; animating.
- Hor' ti cul ture*, n. the art of cultivating gardens.
- Ho san' na*, n. an exclamation of praise to GOD.
- Ho' sier*, n. one who sells stockings.
- Hos' pi ta ble*, a. kind to strangers; friendly.
- Hos' pi tal*, n. a place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor.
- Hos pi tal' i ty*, n. the practice of entertaining strangers.
- Hos' tage*, n. a person left as a pledge for the performance of conditions.
- Host' ess*, n. a female host; a woman that gives entertainment.
- Hos' tile*, a. adverse; opposite; suitable to an enemy.
- Hos til' i ty*, n. open war; opposition in war.
- Hov' el*, n. a shed; a mean habitation; a cottage.
- Hough*, v. a. to hamstring; to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham.
- Hour' glass*, n. a glass filled with sand for the purpose of measuring time.
- Hour' ly*, a. happening or done every hour.
- House' break ing*, n. robbing of houses; burglary.
- House' hold*, n. a family living together; family life; domestic management.
- House' hold stuff*, n. furniture; goods; utensils for house-keeping.
- House' keep ing*, n. domestic management.
- House' warm ing*, n. a feast or merry making upon going into a new house.
- House' wife ry*, n. domestic, female business and economy.
- How be' it*, ad. nevertheless, notwithstanding.
- How ev' er*, ad. in what manner soever; at all events; notwithstanding.
- Huck' a back*, n. a kind of figured linen.
- Huck' ster*, n. a retailer of small wares; a trickish, mean person.
- Hud' dle*, v. n. to crowd together in a confused manner—n. a crowd; a tumult.
- Hue*, n. a shade of colour; dye; clamour; legal pursuit.

- Huff*, v. a. to chide with insolence; to hector.
- Huff' ish*, a. arrogant; insolent; hectoring.
- Huge*, a. vast; immense; enormous.
- Hu' man*, a. having the qualities of a man.
- Hu mane'*, a. kind; civil; benevolent.
- Hu man' i ty*, n. benevolence; compassion; the nature of man.
- Hu' man ize*, v. a. to soften; to make susceptible of tenderness.
- Hum' ble*, a. not proud; modest; submissive — v. a. to make humble; to subdue.
- Hum' bly*, ad. submissively; with humility.
- Hum' drum*, a. dull; dronish; stupid.
- Hu' mid*, a. wet; moist; watery.
- Hu mid' i ty*, n. moisture; dampness.
- Hu mil i a' tion*, n. descent from greatness; mortification; abatement of pride.
- Hu mil' i ty*, n. freedom from pride; modesty; act of submission.
- Hum' or ous*, a. full of grotesque images; pleasant; jocular.
- Hu' mor ous ly*, ad. merrily; jocosely.
- Hu' mor some*, a. peevish; petulant; odd.
- Hu' mor*, v. a. to gratify — n. temper of mind; jocular-ity; peevishness.
- Hun' dred*, n. ten times ten.
- Hun' ger*, n. desire of food — v. n. to feel hunger; to desire with eagerness.
- Hun' gry*, a. in want of food; greedy.
- Hunts' man*, n. one who delights in the chase.
- Hurl*, v. a. to throw with violence — n. tumult; riot.
- Hur' ly bur ly*, n. tumult; bustle; commotion.
- Hur' ri cane*, n. a violent storm.
- Hur' ry*, v. a. to hasten — n. precipitation; tumult.
- Hurt' ful*, a. mischievous; pernicious.
- Hus' band*, n. the correlative to wife; a man married to a woman — v. a. to manage with frugality.
- Hus' band man*, n. one who works in tillage; a farmer.
- Hus' ban dry*, n. tillage; manner of cultivating lands; thrift.
- Hush*, interj. silence! be still! no noise! — a. still; quiet — v. a. to still; to appease.
- Hush' mon ey*, n. a bribe to hinder information.
- Huz za'*, interj. a shout; a cry of acclamation — v. n. to utter acclamation.
- Hy' a cinth*, n. a flower; a kind of precious stone.
- Hy' dra*, n. a monster with many heads, slain by Hercules.
- Hy drau' lies*, n. the science of conveying water through pipes or conduits.

<i>Hy dro ceph' a lus</i> , n. a drop- sy in the head.	ating or extenuating be- yond fact.
<i>Hy drog' ro phy</i> , n. a de- scription of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.	<i>Hy' phen</i> , n. a note of con- junction, as <i>ever-living</i> , &c.
<i>Hy drom' e ter</i> , n. an instru- ment to measure the extent of water	<i>Hyp o chon dri' a cal</i> , a. mel- ancholy; disordered in the imagination.
<i>Hy dro pho' bi a</i> , n. dread of water.	<i>Hy poc' ri sy</i> , n. dissimula- tion in the moral or reli- gious character.
<i>Hy e' na</i> , n. an animal of the wolf kind.	<i>Hyp' o crite</i> , n. a dissembler in morality or religion.
<i>Hy' men</i> , n. the god of mar- riage.	<i>Hyp o crit' i cal</i> , a. dissem- bling; insincere.
<i>Hy me ne' al</i> , a. pertaining to marriage — n. a marriage song.	<i>Hy poth' enuse</i> , n. the line that subtends the right angles of a right-angled triangle.
<i>Hymn</i> , n. an encomiastic song; a song of adoration.	<i>Hy poth' e sis</i> , n. a system formed upon some princi- ple not proved.
<i>Hy per' bo le</i> , n. a figure in rhetoric by which any thing is increased or decreased beyond the exact truth.	<i>Hys' sop</i> , n. a plant of a pur- gative nature.
<i>Hy per bol' i cal</i> , a. exagger-	<i>Hys ter' i cal</i> , a. troubled with fits.
	<i>Hys ter' ics</i> , n. fits peculiar to women.

I. & J.

<i>JACK' A NAPES</i> , n. a monkey; a coxcomb.	<i>Jaun' dice</i> , n. a distemper from obstructions of the liver.
<i>Jac' o bin</i> , n. a monk of a particular order; a san- guinary republican.	<i>Ich thy ol' o gy</i> , n. the doc- trine of the nature of fishes.
<i>I am' bic</i> , n. verses composed of a short and long sylla- ble alternately.	<i>I' ci cle</i> , n. a shoot of ice hanging down.
<i>Jar' gon</i> , n. unintelligible talk; gabble; gibberish.	<i>I de' a</i> , n. a mental image.
	<i>I den' ti cal</i> , a. the same; im- plying the same thing

- I den' tr ty*, n. sameness.
Id' i om, n. a mode of speaking peculiar to a language or dialect.
Id' i ot, n. a fool; a changing.
I dle ness, n. laziness; sloth; omission of business.
I dol' a ter, n. one who pays divine honours to an image.
I dol' a trous, a. tending or given to idolatry.
I dol' a try, n. the worship of images.
I do lize, v. a. to love or reverence to adoration.
Jeal' ous, a. suspicious in love; emulous.
Jeal' ous y, n. suspicion in love.
Jeop' ar dy, n. hazard; danger; peril.
Jes' sa mine, n. a fragrant flower.
Jew' el ler, n. one who traffics in precious stones.
Ig' ne ous, a. fiery; containing or emitting fire.
Ig' nis Fat' u us, n. Will-with-the-wisp; Jack-with-the-lantern.
Ig no' ble, a. mean of birth; worthless.
Ig no min' i ous, a. mean; shameful; reproachful.
Ig no min y, n. disgrace; reproach; shame.
Ig no ra' mus, n. a foolish fellow; a vain uninstructed pretender.
Ig no rance, n. want of knowledge.
- Ig' no rant*, a. illiterate; without knowledge.
Il le' gal, a. contrary to law.
Il le gal' i ty, n. contrariety to law.
Il le git' i mate, a. born out of wedlock.
Il lib' er al, a. sparing; mean; disingenuous.
Il lib e ral' i ty, n. parsimony; niggardliness.
Il lic' it, a. unlawful
Il lit' er ate, a. unlearned; ignorant; untaught.
Ill' ness, n. sickness; malady.
Ill na' ture, n. habitual malevolence; peevishness.
Il lu' mi nate, v. a. to enlighten; to illumine.
Il lu mi na' tion, n. the act of giving light; festal lights.
Il lu' sion, n. mockery; false show.
Il lu' so ry, a. deceiving; fraudulent; illusive.
Il lus' trate, v. a. to explain; to clear; to elucidate.
Il lus tra' tion, n. explanation; elucidation.
Il lus' tri ous, a. noble; eminent; conspicuous.
Im' age, n. a picture; a statue; an idol; an idea.
Im ag' in a ble, a. possible to be conceived.
Im ag' in a ry, a. visionary; existing only in the imagination.
Im ag in a' tion, n. fancy; conception; power of forming ideal pictures.
Im ag' ine, v. a. to fancy; to paint in the mind.

Im be cil' i ty, n. weakness; feebleness of mind or body.

Im bibe', v. a. to drink in; to soak; to drench.

Im bit' ter, v. a. to make bitter; to make unhappy; to exasperate.

Im brue', v. a. to steep; to soak.

Im bue' v. a. to tincture deep; to tinge.

Im' i ta ble, a. worthy or possible to be imitated.

Im' i tate, v. a. to copy; to counterfeit.

Im i ta' tion, n. the act of copying; a copy.

Im' i ta tive, a. inclined to copy; aiming at resemblance.

Im mac' u late, a. spotless; clear; undefiled.

Im ma te' ri al, a. incorporeal; void of matter; unimportant.

Im ma ture', a. not ripe; not perfect.

Im meas' ur a ble, a. immense; not to be measured.

Im me' di ate ly, ad. presently; instantly.

Im med' i ca ble, a. not to be healed; incurable.

Im me mo' ri al, a. past time of memory.

Im mense', a. unlimited; unbounded.

Im men' si ty, n. unbounded greatness; infinity.

Im merge', v. a. to put under water; to immerse.

Im mer' sion, n. a dipping under water.

Im' mi nent, a. impending; at hand; threatening.

Im mod' er ate, a. excessive; exceeding the due mean.

Im mod' est, a. shameless; obscene; unchaste.

Im mod' es ty, n. want of purity, or delicacy; indecency.

Im' mo late, v. a. to sacrifice; to kill in sacrifice.

Im mo la' tion, n. the act of sacrificing.

Im mor' al, a. wanting regard to the laws of natural religion; dishonest; vicious.

Im mo ral' i ty, n. want of virtue; vice.

Im mor' tal, a. exempt from death; perpetual.

Im mor tal' i ty, n. exemption from death; life never to end.

Im mor' tal ize, v. a. to make immortal; to perpetuate.

Im mov' a ble, not to be moved; firm.

Im mu' ni ty, n. privilege, exemption; freedom.

Im mure', v. a. to enclose within walls; to shut up.

Im mu ta bil' i ty, n. exemption from change; invariableness.

Im mu' ta ble, a. unchangeable; unalterable.

Im pcir', v. a. to injure; to make worse.

Im pal' pa ble, a. not to be perceived by the touch.

Im part', v. a. to communicate; to give.

Im par' tial, a. equitable; just.

Im par ti al' i ty, n. equitableness; justice.

Im pass' a ble, a. that cannot be passed.

Im pa' tience, n. uneasiness under suffering or delay; eagerness.

Im pu tient, a. not able to endure pain or delay; eager.

Im peach', v. a. to accuse by public authority; to hinder.

Im peach' ment, n. public accusation; hinderance.

Im pede', v. a. to hinder; to obstruct.

Im ped' i ment, n. hinderance; obstruction.

Im pel', v. a. to urge forward; to drive.

Im pend', v. n. to hang over; to be at hand.

Im pen e tra bil' i ty, n. the quality of not being pierceable.

Im pen' e tra ble, a. not to be pierced; not to be moved.

Im pen' i tence, n. obduracy; hardness of heart.

Im pen' i tent, a. obdurate; remorseless.

Im per' a tive, a. commanding; ordering.

Im per cep' ti ble, a. not to be perceived; small; subtile.

Im per cep' ti bly, ad. in a manner not to be perceived.

Im per' fect, a. not complete; defective.

Im per fec' tion, n. defect; failure; fault.

Im pe' ri al, a. belonging to an emperor; royal.

Im pe' ri ous, a. commanding; haughty; arrogant.

Im per' ti nence, n. that which is of no present weight, intrusion; troublesome-ness.

Im per' ti nent, a. intrusive; meddling.

Im per' vi ous, a. impenetrable.

Im pet u os' i ty, n. violence; fury; force.

Im pet' u ous, a. violent; forcible; passionate.

Im pi' e ty, n. wickedness; irreligion.

Im' pi ous, a. irreligious; wicked; profane.

Im pla' ca ble, a. not to be pacified; inexorable.

Im plant', v. a. to infix; to ingraft.

Im plan ta' tion, n. the act of setting or planting.

Im' ple ment, n. a tool; an instrument; a vessel.

Im' pli cate, v. a. to entangle; to embarrass.

Im pli ca' tion, n. a tacit inference; entanglement.

Im plic' it, a. infolded; tacitly comprised; entirely obedient.

Im plic' it ly, ad. with unreserved confidence.

Im plore', v. a. to solicit; to ask; to beg.

Im ply', v. a. to infold; to entangle; to comprise.

Im pol' i tic, a. imprudent; indiscreet.

Im port', v. a. to carry from abroad; to imply.

Im por' tance, n. consequence; moment.

Im por' tant, a. weighty; of great consequence.

Im por ta' tion, n. the act of bringing into a country from abroad.

Im por' tu nate, a. incessant in solicitation.

Im por tune', v. a. to tease with solicitations.

Im por tu' ni ty, n. incessant solicitations.

Im pose', v. a. to enjoin as a duty; to deceive.

Im po si' tion, n. an injunction; oppression; a cheat or fraud.

Im pos' si ble, a. impracticable; not to be done.

Im pos si bil' i ty, n. impracticability.

Im pos' tor, n. one who cheats by a fictitious character.

Im pos' ture, n. a cheat; a fraud.

Im' po tence, n. impotency; want of power; imbecility; weakness.

Im' po tent, a. weak; feeble.

Im prac ti ca bil' i ty, n. impossibility.

Im prac ti ca ble, a. impossible; unattainable.

Im pre cate, v. a. to call for evil upon himself or others.

Im pre ca' tion, n. a curse; an invocation of evil.

Im preg' na ble, a. not to be taken.

Im preg' nate, v. a. to make prolific; to fill; to saturate.

Im press', v. a. to print; to fix on the mind—n. a stamp.

Im pres' sion, n. an image fixed on the mind; a stamp; an edition of a book.

Im print', v. a. to fix on the mind; to stamp by types.

Im pris' on, v. a. to shut up; to confine.

Im prob' a ble, a. unlikely; incredible.

Im prop' er, a. unfit; unequalled; unjust.

Im pro pri' e ty, n. unfitness; unsuitableness.

Im prove', v. a. to make better—v. n. to advance in goodness.

Im prove' ment, n. the act of improving; edification.

Im prov' i dent, a. wanting care to provide.

Im pru' dence, n. want of prudence; indiscretion.

Im pru' dent, a. indiscreet; injudicious.

Im' pu dence, n. shamelessness; immodesty.

Im' pu dent, a. shameless; wanting modesty.

Im' pulse, n. communicated force; motive.

Im pu' ni ty, n. exemption from punishment.

Im pu' ri ty, n. lewdness; filthiness.

Im pu ta' tion, n. the attribution of any thing; censure; reproach.

Im pute', v. a. to charge upon; to attribute.

In a bil' i ty, n. impuissance, impotence; want of power

In ac ces' si ble, a. not to be reached; not to be approached.

In ac' cu ra cy, n. want of exactness.

In ac' cu rate, a. not exact; not accurate.

In ac' tive, a. indolent; sluggish; idle.

In ac tiv' i ty, n. idleness; sluggishness; indolence.

In ad' e quate, a. not equal to the purpose; defective.

In ad ver' ten cy, n. inadvertence; negligence; inattention.

In an' i mate, a. void of life; without animation.

In ap' pli ca ble, a. not to be put to a particular use.

In ar tic' u late, a. not uttered with distinctness.

In at ten' tion, n. negligence; carelessness.

In at ten' tive, a. negligent; careless.

In au gu ra' tion, n. investiture by solemnities.

In au spi' cious, a. unlucky; unfortunate; ill-omened.

In can ta' tion, n. an enchantment; a charm.

In ca' pa ble, a. unable; disqualified; unfit.

In ca pac' i tate, v. a. to disable; to disqualify.

In ca pac' i ty, n. inability.

In car' ce rate, v. a. to imprison; to confine.

In car' nate, part. a. clothed with flesh; embodied in flesh.

In car na' tion, n. the act of assuming a body.

In cen' di a ry, n. one who sets houses on fire; a sower of strife and sedition.

In' cense, n. perfume offered to images — v. a. to provoke; to enrage.

In cen' tive, n. an incitement or motive; a spur.

In ces' sant, a. unceasing; unintermitted; continual.

In' ci dent, n. a casualty; an accident—a. casual; accidental; fortuitous.

In ci' sion, n. an incisure; a cut; a wound made.

In ci vil' i ty, n. rudeness; want of courtesy.

In clem' en cy, n. cruelty; harshness; severity.

In clem' ent, a. cruel; harsh; severe.

In cli na' tion, n. tendency to a point; propension of mind; natural aptness.

In cline', v. n. to bend; to lean; to be disposed to.

In clude', v. a. to enclose; to comprise.

In clu' sive, a. enclosing; comprehended in the sum or number.

In cog', ad. incognito; in private; in a state of concealment.

In co he' rent, a. inconsistent; without connexion or cohesion; loose.

In com bus' ti ble, a. not to be consumed by fire.

In com mode', v. a. to trouble; to embarrass.

In com mo' di ous, a. inconvenient; vexatious.

In com mu ni ca bil' i ty, n. the quality of not being impartible.

In com mu' ni ca ble, a. not impartible; not to be told, discovered, or communicated.

In com' pa ra ble, a. excellent beyond compare or competition.

In com pat' i ble, a. inconsistent with something else.

In com' pe ten cy, n. inability; want of adequate qualification.

In com' pe tent, a. not adequate; not proportionate.

In complete', a. not perfect; not finished.

In com pre hen' si ble, a. not to be conceived or understood.

In com pres' si ble, a. not capable of being forced into less space.

In con ceiv' a ble, a. incomprehensible; not to be conceived.

In con clu' sive, a. not conclusive; not convincing.

In con gru' i ty, n. inconsistency; absurdity.

In con' gru ous, a. unsuitable; inconsistent; absurd.

In con sid' er a ble, a. unworthy of notice; unimportant.

In con sid' er ate, a. thoughtless; wanting due regard.

In con sis' ten cy, n. inconsistency; absurdity in argu-

ment or narration; unsteadiness.

In con sis' tent, a. incongruous; contrary; absurd.

In con so' la ble, a. not to be comforted.

In con' stan cy, n. unsteadiness; mutability.

In con' stant, a. changeable; mutable.

In con test' a ble, a. not to be disputed; incontrovertible.

In con' ti nence, n. incontinency; unchastity.

In con' ti nent, a. unchaste; indulging unlawful pleasure.

In con ve' ni ence, n. inconveniency; difficulty; disadvantage.

In con ve' ni ent, a. incommodious; unfit.

In cor' po rate, v. a. to embody; to unite in one mass.

In cor rect', a. not exact; inaccurate.

In cor' ri gi ble, a. bad beyond correction or amendment.

In cor rupt' i ble, a. not capable of corruption or decay.

In crease', v. a. to make more or greater — v. n. to grow greater — n. augmentation.

In cred' i ble, a. surpassing belief; not to be credited.

In cre du' li ty, n. hardness of belief.

In crus ta' tion, n. an adherent covering.

In cu ba' tion, n. the act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them.

- In cul' cate*, v. a. to impress by frequent admonitions.
- In cum' bent*, a. lying upon; imposed on as a duty.
- In cum' ber*, v. a. to embarrass.
- In cu' ra ble*, a. not admitting remedy; hopeless.
- In cur' sion*, n. invasion; attack; inroad.
- In cur va' tion*, n. the act of bending, or state of being bent.
- In de' cen cy*, n. indecorum; any thing unbecoming or contrary to good manners.
- In de' cent*, a. unbecoming; unfit for eyes or ears.
- In dec' o rous*, a. indecent; unbecoming.
- In de fat' i ga ble*, a. unwearyed; unexhausted by labour or attention.
- In de fen' si ble*, a. that cannot be defended or maintained.
- In def' i nite*, a. not determined, limited, or settled.
- In del' i ble*, a. not to be blotted out or annulled.
- In del' i ca cy*, n. want of delicacy; want of elegant decency.
- In del' i cate*, a. wanting decency; rude.
- In dem ni fi ca' tion*, n. security against loss; reimbursement.
- In dem ni fy*, v. a. to secure against loss; to maintain unhurt.
- In dem ni ty*, n. security or exemption from punishment.
- In den' ture*, n. a covenant; a deed.
- In de pen' dence*, n. freedom; independency.
- In de pen' dent*, a. free; not depending; not supported or controlled by another.
- In de ter' mi nate*, a. indefinite; not defined.
- In' di an*, n. a native of India — a. belonging to India.
- In' di cate*, v. a. to shew; to point out.
- In di ca' tion*, n. a mark, sign, or symptom; intelligence given.
- In dic' a tive*, a. shewing or pointing out; (*in grammar*) affirming or declaring.
- In dif' fer ence*, n. neutrality; impartiality; negligence.
- In dif' fer ent*, a. unconcerned; regardless; neutral.
- In' di gence*, n. want; penury; poverty.
- In' di gent*, a. poor; needy; in want.
- In di ges' tion*, n. the state of meats uncooked.
- In dig' nant*, a. angry; raging; inflamed.
- In dig na' tion*, n. anger mingled with contempt.
- In dig' ni ty*, n. contumely; contemptuous injury; insult.
- In di rect' ly*, ad. not in a

- right line ; not in express terms ; unfairly.
- In dis creet'*, a. imprudent ; injudicious.
- In dis cre' tion*, n. imprudence ; rashness.
- In dis crim' i nate*, a. undistinguishable ; confused.
- In dis pen' sa ble*, a. not to be spared ; necessary.
- In dis pose'*, v. a. to make unfit ; to disorder ; to disincline.
- In dis po si' tion*, n. disorder of health ; dislike.
- In dis pu ta ble*, a. incontrovertible ; incontestable.
- In dis so lu ble*, a. resisting separation ; binding forever.
- In dis tinct'*, a. not plainly marked ; confused.
- In di vid' u al*, a. single — n. a single being ; one.
- In di vid' u al ly*, ad. with distinct existence ; numerically.
- In di vis' i ble*, a. not admitting of division.
- In' do lence*, n. laziness ; listlessness.
- In' do lent*, a. free from pain ; lazy ; listless.
- In du' bi ta ble*, a. undoubted ; unquestionable.
- In duce'*, v. a. to persuade ; to influence ; to bring on.
- In duce' ment*, n. motive for doing a thing.
- In du ge'*, v. a. to favor ; to humor ; to gratify.
- In dul' gence*, n. fondness ; forbearance ; favour granted.
- In dul' gent*, a. kind ; favourable ; gratifying.
- In' du rate*, v. a. to grow hard ; to harden.
- In dus' tri ous*, a. diligent ; laborious.
- In' dus try*, n. diligence ; assiduity.
- In' e bri ate*, v. a. to intoxicate ; to make drunk.
- In e bri a' tion*, n. drunkenness ; intoxication.
- In ef' fa ble*, a. unspeakable.
- In ef fec' tu al*, a. weak ; not producing the desired effect.
- In ef' fi ca cy*, n. want of power ; want of effect.
- In el' e gance*, n. inelegancy ; absence of beauty ; want of elegance.
- In el' e gant*, a. not beautiful ; mean.
- In e qual' i ty*, n. unevenness ; disproportion.
- In ert'*, a. dull ; sluggish.
- In es' ti ma ble*, a. too valuable to be rated ; transcending all price.
- In ev' i ta ble*, a. unavoidable ; not to be escaped.
- In ex cu' sa ble*, a. not to be excused or palliated.
- In ex haust' i ble*, a. not to be spent or exhausted.
- In ex' o ra ble*, a. not to be moved by entreaty.
- In ex pe' di en cy*, n. inexperience ; want of fitness.
- In ex pe' di ent*, a. unfit ; improper ; inconvenient.

In ex pe' ri ence, n. want of experimental knowledge.

In ex' pli ca ble, a. incapable of being explained.

In ex pres' si ble, a. not to be told; unutterable.

In ex' tri ca ble, a. not to be disentangled.

In fal li bil' i ty, n. exemption from error; infallibleness.

In fal' li ble, a. incapable of mistake; certain.

In fa mous, a. notoriously bad; publicly branded with guilt.

In fa my, n. public reproach; notoriety of bad character.

In fan cy, n. first age of any thing; beginning; original.

In fan try, n. the foot-soldiers of an army.

In fat' u ate, v. a. to strike with folly; to bewitch.

In fat u a' tion, n. the act of striking with folly; deprivation of reason.

In sect', v. a. to act upon by contagion; to taint.

In fec' tion, n. contagion; corrupt effluvia.

In fec' tious, a. contagious; apt to infect.

In fe lic' i ty, n. unhappiness; misery; calamity.

In fer' ence, n. conclusion drawn from previous arguments.

In fe ri or' i ty, n. a lower state of dignity or value.

In fe' ri or, a. subordinate; lower in station or value — n. one in a lower station a life.

In fer' nal, a. hellish; tartarean; very bad.

In fest', v. a. to harass; to disturb; to plague.

In' fi del, n. an unbeliever; a pagan—a. unbelieving.

In fi del' i ty, n. want of faith; disbelief of Christianity.

In' fi nite, a. boundless; unlimited.

In fin' i tive, a. unconfined; indeterminate.

In fin' i ty, n. infinitude; immensity; boundlessness.

In firm', a. weak; feeble.

In firm' a ry, n. lodgings for the sick.

In fir' mi ty, n. failing; weakness; disease.

In flame', v. a. to kindle; to set on fire; to aggravate; to fire with passion.

In flam' ma ble, a. easy to be set on fire.

In flam mu' tion, n. heat of any diseased part occasioned by obstruction.

In flam' ma to ry, a. having the power to inflame.

In flate', v. a. to swell with wind.

In flect', v. a. to bend; to turn; to vary a noun or verb in its terminations.

In flex i bil' i ty, n. stiffness; obstinacy.

In flex' i ble, a. not to be bent; immoveable.

In flict', v. a. to lay a punishment upon.

In' flu ence, v. a. to have power over; to bias — n. ascendant power.

In flu en' tial, a. exerting influence or power.

In flux, n. the act of flowing into; infusion.

In for' mal, a. irregular; disorderly.

In for ma' tion, n. instruction; intelligence given.

In frac' tion, n. the act of breaking; breach; violation.

In fringe', v. a. to violate; to break a contract.

In fringe' ment, n. breach; violation.

In fu' ri ate, a. enraged; raging.

In fuse', v. n. to pour in; to instil.

In fu' sion, n. the act of pouring in; instillation.

In ge' ni ous, a. witty; inventive; possessed of genius.

In ge nu' i ty, n. wit; genius; openness; candour.

In gen' u ous, a. open; fair; candid.

In glo' ri ous, a. void of honour; mean.

In gra' ti ate, v. a. to put in favour.

In grat' i tude, n. unthankfulness; retribution of evil for good.

In gre' di ent, n. a component part of a body consisting of different materials.

In' gress, n. entrance; power of entrance.

In gur' gi tate, v. a. to swallow down.

In hab' it, v. a. to dwell in; to occupy.

In hab' i tant, n. one who dwells in a place.

In hale', v. a. to draw in with air; to inspire.

In he' rent, a. innate; inborn.

In her' it, v. a. to receive or possess by inheritance.

In her' it unce, n. patrimony; hereditary possession.

In hos' pi ta ble, a. affording no kindness to strangers.

In hu' man, a. barbarous; savage; cruel.

In hu man' i ty, n. barbarity; savageness; cruelty.

In jec' tion, n. the act of casting in.

In im' i ta ble, a. above imitation.

In i' qui tous, a. unjust; wicked.

In i' qui ty, n. injustice; wickedness; crime.

In i' tial, a. placed at the beginning; incipient.

In i' ti ate, v. a. to enter; to instruct in the rudiments of an art.

In i ti a' tion, n. the act of entering a new comer into any art.

In ju di' cious, a. void of judgment.

In junc' tion, n. a command; a precept.

In' jure, v. a. to wrong; to hurt unjustly.

In ju' ri ous, a. hurtful; unjust; destructive.

In' ju ry, n. mischief; annoyance.

In jus' tice, n. iniquity; wrong.

In nate', a. inborn ; natural.

In no cence, n. purity ; harmlessness ; simplicity.

In no cent, a. pure ; harmless ; innoxious.

In no vate, v. a. to introduce novelties.

In no va' tion, n. change by the introduction of novelty.

In nu en' do, n. an oblique hint.

In nu' me ra ble, a. not to be counted for multitude.

In oc' u late, v. a. to propagate by insertion.

In oc u la' tion, n. a grafting in the bud ; a method of communicating the small pox.

In of fen' sive, a. harmless ; innocent.

In or' di nate, a. irregular ; disorderly.

In' quest, n. a judicial inquiry or examination.

In qui' e tude, n. uneasiness ; a disturbed state.

In quire', v. a. to ask questions ; to seek out.

In qui' ry, n. interrogation ; examination ; search.

In qua si' tion, n. judicial inquiry ; examination.

In quis' i tive, a. prying ; curious.

In sane', a. mad ; making mad.

In sa' ti a ble, a. greedy so as not to be satisfied ; insatiate.

In scribe', v. a. to write on any thing ; to dedicate.

In scrip' tion, n. a title, name,

or character written or engraved upon any thing.

In scru' ta ble, a. unsearchable ; not to be traced out.

In se cu' ri ty, n. uncertainty ; danger ; hazard.

In sen si bil' i ty, n. stupidity ; torpor.

In sen' si ble, a. void of feeling ; imperceptible.

In sen' si bly, ad. imperceptibly.

In sep' a ra ble, a. not to be disjointed.

In sert', v. a. to place in or among other things.

In ser' tion, n. the act of inserting ; the thing inserted.

In sid' i ous, a. sly ; treacherous.

In sig nif' i cance, n. insignificance ; unimportance.

In sig nif' i cant, a. unimportant ; trifling.

In sin cere', a. not what he appears ; unsound ; dissembling.

In sin cer' i ty, n. want of truth or fidelity ; dissimulation.

In sin' u ate, v. a. to hint artfully ; to introduce gently.

In sin u a' tion, n. the act of insinuating ; the power of stealing upon the affections.

In sip' id, a. without taste, spirit, or pathos ; heavy ; dull.

In sipid' i ty, n. want of taste, life, or spirit ; dullness.

In sist', v. a. to persist in ; to dwell upon in discourse.

In snare', v. a. to entrap; to entangle.

In' so lence, n. petulant contempt; haughtiness.

In' so lent, a. haughty; overbearing; proud.

In sol' vent, a. unable to pay.

In sol' ven cy, n. inability to pay debts.

In spect', v. a. to look into by way of examination.

In spec' tion, n. close examination.

In spi ra' tion, n. a drawing in of the breath; an infusion of supernatural ideas.

In sta bil' i ty, n. inconstancy; mutability; fickleness.

In sta' ble, a. inconstant; changing.

In stall', v. a. to put into possession; to invest.

In stal' ment, n. the act of installing.

In' stance, v. a. to give an example — n. an example; an occasion.

In' stant, n. the present moment, or month — a. pressing; urgent; quick.

In stan ta' ne ous, a. done or acted in an instant.

In' stant ly, ad. immediately; with urgent importunity.

In' sti gate, v. a. to urge to ill; to incite to a crime.

In sti ga' tion, n. incitement to a crime.

In still', v. a. to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind.

In' stinct, n. natural desire or aversion; natural tendency.

In stinc' tive ly, ad. by instinct; by the call of nature.

In' sti tute, v. n. to fix; to establish; to appoint — n. an established law; a precept.

In sti tu' tion, n. an establishment; a law.

In struct', v. a. to teach, to direct; to train up.

In struc' tion, n. the act of teaching; information.

In' stru ment, n. a tool; a deed or contract; an agent or mean.

In stru men' tal, a. conducive to some end; not vocal.

In stru men tal' i ty, n. subordinate agency.

In suf' fer a ble, a. intolerable; insupportable; detestable.

In suf fi' cien cy, n. inadequateness; inability.

In suf fi' cient, a. inadequate to any end or purpose.

In' su lar, a. belonging to an island.

In' su la ted, a. not contiguous on any side.

In sult', v. a. to treat with insolence.

In' sult, n. insolence; contempt.

In su' per a ble, a. invincible; insurmountable.

In sup port' a ble, a. intolerable; insufferable.

- In sur mount' a ble*, a. iusurperable; unconquerable.
- In sur rec' tion*, n. a seditious rising; a rebellious commotion.
- In' te ger*, n. the whole of any thing.
- In teg' ri ty*, n. honesty; purity of mind.
- In' tel lect*, n. the power of understanding; perception.
- In tel lec' tu al*, a. relating to the understanding; mental.
- In tel' li gence*, n. information; notice; skill.
- In tel' li gent*, a. knowing; skilful.
- In tel' li gi ble*, a. easily understood; plain.
- In tel' li gi bly*, ad. clearly; plainly; distinctly.
- In tem' per ance*, n. excess; want of moderation in eating, drinking, &c.
- In tem' per ate*, a. excessive; drunken; gluttonous; passionate.
- In tense'*, a. vehement; ardent.
- In tent'*, n. a design; purpose; intention — a. anxiously diligent.
- In ten' tion*, n. design; purpose.
- In ten' tion al*, a. designed; done by design.
- In ter cede'*, v. n. to mediate.
- In ter cept'*, v. a. to stop and seize in the way; to obstruct; to cut off.
- In ter ces' sion*, u. mediation; agency between parties.
- In ter ces' sor*, n. a mediator; an agent between two parties.
- In ter change'*, v. a. to give and take mutually — n. alternate succession.
- In' ter course*, n. commerce; exchange; communication.
- In ter dict'*, v. a. to forbid; to prohibit — n. prohibition; interdiction.
- In ter est'*, v. a. to concern; to affect.
- In' ter est*, n. concern; advantage; usury.
- In ter ferc'*, v. n. to interpose; to intermeddle; to clash.
- In ter fe' rence*, n. an interposing; an intermeddling.
- In ter jec' tion*, n. a sudden exclamation; a part of speech.
- In' te ri'n*, n. mean time; intervening time.
- In te' ri or*, a. internal; inner.
- In ter line'*, v. a. to write between lines.
- In ter lin e a' tion*, n. correction made by writing between the lines.
- In ter lo' per*, n. an intruder; a meddler.
- In' ter lude*, n. something played at the intervals of festivity.
- In ter med' dle*, v. n. to interpose officiously.

In ter me' di ate, a. intervening; interposed.

In ter' ment, n. burial; sepulture.

In ter' min a ble, a. immense; admitting no boundary.

In ter mis' sion, n. a cessation for a time.

In ter mit', v. n. to grow mild between fits — v. a. to forbear for a time.

In ter mit' tent, a. coming by fits.

In ter' nal, a. inward; intrinsic; real.

In ter' nal ly, ad. inwardly; mentally; intellectually.

In ter' po late, v. a. to insert words improperly; to foist.

In ter po la' tion, n. something added or put into the original matter.

In ter pose', v. n. to mediate; to intervene.

In ter po si' tion, n. mediation; intervention.

In ter' pret, v. a. to explain; to translate.

In ter pre ta' tion, n. the act of interpreting; exposition.

In ter' pre ter, n. an expositor; an expounder; a translator.

In ter reg' num, n. the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and the accession of his successor; an inter-reign.

In ter ro gate, v. a. to examine; to question.

In ter ro ga' tion, n. a question; an inquiry; the note (?) marking a question.

In ter rog' a tive, n. a pronoun used in asking questions; as, who? what?

In ter rog' a to ry, n. a question; an inquiry — a. expressing a question.

In ter rupt', v. a. to hinder; to divide; to separate.

In ter rup' tion, n. hindrance; interposition.

In ter sect', v. a. to cut; to meet and cross each other.

In ter sec' tion, n. the point where lines cross each other.

In ter sperse', v. a. to scatter here and there.

In' ter stice, n. space between one thing and another.

In ter twine', v. a. to unite by twisting one in another.

In' ter val, n. time passing between two periods; interstice; vacuity.

In ter. vene', v. n. to come between things or persons.

In ter ve' ni ent, a. passing between; intervening.

In ter vin' tion, n. interposition; agency between persons.

In' ter view, n. mutual sight; sight of each other; conference.

Mo nop' o list, n. one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.

Mon o syl' la ble, n. a word of only one syllable.

Mo not' o ny, n. uniformity of sound; want of variety in cadence.

Mon soon', n. a trade wind in the East-Indian ocean, which blows periodically.

Mon' ster, n. something out of the common order of nature.

Mon' u ment, n. any thing to perpetuate memory.

Moon, n. the changing luminary of the night.

Mor' al, n. morality; the practice or doctrine of the duties of life — a. relating to the practice of men toward each other.

Mo rose', a. sour of temper; peevish; sullen.

Mor' tal, a. subject to death; deadly; belonging to man.

Mor' tar, n. a cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a short wide cannon.

Mort' gage, n. a dead pledge; a security—v. a. to put to pledge.

Mor ti fi ca' tion, n. the state of corrupting, or losing the vital qualities; subjection of the passions; humiliation.

Mor' tise, n. a hole cut into wood to admit the tenon of another piece.

Mosque, n. a Mahometan temple.

Mo' tion, n. the act of changing place; action; proposal.

Mo' tive, n. that which determines the choice; that which incites to action.

Mot' to, n. a sentence added to a device.

Mound, n. any thing raised to fortify or defend.

Moun' tain ous, a. hilly; full of mountains; bulky.

Mourn' ing, part. a. lamentation; sorrow; the dress of sorrow.

Mu' ci lage, n. a slimy or viscous body.

Mul' lar, n. a grinding stone for colours.

Mul' an' gu lar, a. having many corners; polygonal.

Mul ti pli cand', n. the number to be multiplied.

Mul ti pli ca' tion, n. the act of multiplying.

Mul ti plic' i ty, n. a great variety.

Mul' ti pli er, n. the number multiplied by.

Mul' ti tude, n. many; more than one; a crowd or throng.

Mum' my, n. a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.

Mun' dane, a. belonging to the world.

Mun' grel, n. any thing generated between different kinds — a. of a mixed breed.

- Mu nic' i pal*, a. belonging to a corporation.
- Mu nif' i cence*, n. liberality; the act of giving.
- Mu ni' tion*, n. strong hold; materials of war.
- Mu ri at' ic*, a. partaking of the taste or nature of brine.
- Mus' cle*, n. a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish.
- Muse*, n. one of the nine sister goddesses, who, in the heathen mythology, are supposed to preside over the liberal arts—v. n. to study; to ponder.
- Mu se' um*, n. a repository of learned curiosities.
- Mu' sic*, n. the science of harmonical sounds; harmony.
- Musk*, n. a powerful perfume, derived from a kind of Indian goat.
- Mus' lin*, n. a fine stuff made of cotton.
- Mus' sul man*, n. a Mahometan believer.
- Mus' ter*, n. a review of a body of forces — v. n. to assemble — v. a. to bring together.
- Mus' ty*, a. spoiled with damp; moist and foetid.
- Mu' ta ble*, a. subject to change; inconsistent.
- Mute*, a. silent; not having the use of voice.
- Mu' ti late*, v. a. to deprive of some essential part; to maim.
- Mu' ti ny*, v. n. to rise against authority.
- Mu' tu al*, a. each acting in return or correspondence to the other.
- Myr' i ad*, n. the number of ten thousand; (proverbially) a great number.
- Myrrh*, n. a precious kind of gum.
- Mys te' ri ous*, a. inaccessible to the understanding; artfully perplexed.
- Mys' te ry*, n. something above human intelligence; a trade.
- Mys' tic*, a. sacredly obscure; involving some secret meaning.
- My thol' o gy*, n. a system of fables.

N.

- NA' DIR*, n. the point under foot directly opposite to the zenith.
- Na' ked ness*, n. nudity; want of covering.
- Name' ly*, ad. particularly; especially.
- Name' sake*, n. one that has the same name with another.
- Nar cis' sus*, n. the daffodil.
- Nar cot' ic*, a. producing torpor, or stupefaction.
- Nar' rate*, v. a. to relate.

O'f'f'ice, a. useful; beneficial; amiable; amiable.

O'f'f'ice, a. amiable; fragrant; perfumed.

O'f'f'ice, a. causing anger; annoying; injurious.

O'f'f'ice, 1. a sacrifice: any thing offered in worship.

O'f'f'ice, a. a public charge or employment; agency: pecuniary one.

O'f'f'ice, n. a man employed by the public; a commander in the army or navy.

O'f'f'ice, ad. in a manner belonging to an office.

O'f'f'ice, v. n. to discharge an office, (commonly in worship); to perform an office for another.

O'f'f'ice, a. importunately forward; over kind.

O'f'f'ice, n. the thing propagated or generated; children.

O'f'f'ice, v. a. to view with side glances, as in fondness.

O'f'f'ice, n. unguent; unctuous matter.

O'f'f'ice, a. having the sense of smelling.

O'f'f'ice, n. a form of government which places the supreme power in a small number.

O'f'f'ice, n. a plant producing oil; the emblem of peace.

O'f'f'ice, n. the last letter in the Greek alphabet.

O'f'f'ice, n. a sign good or bad; a prognostic.

O'f'f'ice, n. 1. respect of duty

O'f'f'ice, n. 1. respect of duty; or unlimited power.

O'f'f'ice, n. 1. present in every place.

O'f'f'ice, n. 1. boundless knowledge.

O'f'f'ice, v. n. to show by speech; to tell gently.

O'f'f'ice, a. not transparent; dark; cloudy.

O'f'f'ice, n. 1. clearness; freedom from disguise.

O'f'f'ice, v. n. to act; to produce effects.

O'f'f'ice, a. agency; action: effect.

O'f'f'ice, n. a medicine that causes sleep; opium.

O'f'f'ice, a. a fire, a still in a preconceived notion.

O'f'f'ice, n. persuasion in the mind; judgement.

O'f'f'ice, n. one who begins the dispute, by raising objections to a tenet.

O'f'f'ice, ad. seasonably; conveniently.

O'f'f'ice, n. fit place; suitability of circumstances to any end.

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O'f'f'ice, a. placed in front; facing each other.

O'f'f'ice, n. hostile resistance; contrariety of affection, interest, measure, or meaning.

O'f'f'ice, v. a. to crush by hardship or unreasonable severity.

Op pres' sor, n. one who harasses others with unjust severity.

Op pro' bri ous, a. reproachful; causing infamy.

Op' tics, n. the science of the nature and laws of vision.

Op' tion, n. choice; election.

Op' u lent, a. rich; wealthy; affluent.

Or' a cle, n. something delivered by supernatural wisdom.

O' ral, a. delivered by mouth; not written.

O ra' tion, n. a speech made according to the laws of rhetoric.

Or' a tor, n. a public speaker; a man of eloquence.

Or' a to ry, n. a place allotted for prayer; rhetorical skill.

Orb, n. sphere; orbicular body; wheel.

Or' bit, n. the line described by the revolution of a planet.

Or' ches tra, n. a musical gallery.

Or dain', v. a. to appoint; to decree; to invest with ministerial functions.

Or' de al, n. a trial by fire or water.

Or' di nance, n. law; rule; observance commanded.

Or' di na ry, a. established; methodical; not handsome.

Or' di na' tion, n. the act of ordaining.

Ord' nance, n. cannon; great guns.

Ore, n. metal unrefined; metal yet in its mineral state.

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Or' gies, n. mad rites of Bacchus; frantic revels.

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Or' thog' ra phy, n. right spelling or writing of words.

Os cil la' tion, n. the act of moving backwards and forwards like a pendulum.

Mo nop' o list, n. one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.

Mon o syl' la ble, n. a word of only one syllable.

Mo not' o ny, n. uniformity of sound; want of variety in cadence.

Mon soon', n. a trade wind in the East-Indian ocean, which blows periodically.

Mon ster, n. something out of the common order of nature.

Mon' u ment, n. any thing to perpetuate memory.

Moon, n. the changing luminary of the night.

Mor' al, n. morality; the practice or doctrine of the duties of life — a. relating to the practice of men toward each other.

Mo rose', a. sour of temper; peevish; sullen.

Mor' tal, a. subject to death; deadly; belonging to man.

Mor' tar, n. a cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a short wide cannon.

Mort' gage, n. a dead pledge; a security—v. a. to put to pledge.

Mor ti fi ca' tion, n. the state of corrupting, or losing the vital qualities; subjection of the passions; humiliation.

Mor' tise, n. a hole cut into wood to admit the tenon of another piece.

Mosque, n. a Mahometan temple.

Mo' tion, n. the act of changing place; action; proposal.

Mo' tive, n. that which determines the choice; that which incites to action.

Mot' to, n. a sentence added to a device.

Mound, n. any thing raised to fortify or defend.

Moun' tain ous, a. hilly; full of mountains; bulky.

Mourn' ing, part. a. lamentation; sorrow; the dress of sorrow.

Mu' ci lage, n. a slimy or viscous body.

Mul' lar, n. a grinding stone for colours.

Mult an' gu lar, a. having many corners; polygonal.

Mul ti pli cand', n. the number to be multiplied.

Mul ti pli ca' tion, n. the act of multiplying.

Mul ti plic' i ty, n. a great variety.

Mul' ti pli er, n. the number multiplied by.

Mul' ti tude, n. many; more than one; a crowd or throng.

Mum' my, n. a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.

Mun' dane, a. belonging to the world.

Mun' grel, n. any thing generated between different kinds — a. of a mixed breed.

- Mu nic' i pal*, a. belonging to a corporation.
Mu nis' i cence, n. liberality; the act of giving.
Mu ni' tion, n. strong hold; materials of war.
Mu ri at' ic, a. partaking of the taste or nature of brine.
Mus' cle, n. a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish.
Muse, n. one of the nine sister goddesses, who, in the heathen mythology, are supposed to preside over the liberal arts—v. n. to study; to ponder.
Mu se' um, n. a repository of learned curiosities.
Mu' sic, n. the science of harmonical sounds; harmony.
Musk, n. a powerful perfume, procured from a kind of Indian goat.
Mus' lin, n. a fine stuff made of cotton.
Mus' sul man, n. a Mahometan believer.
Mus' ter, n. a review of a body of forces — v. n. to assemble — v. a. to bring together.
- Mus' ty*, a. spoiled with damp; moist and foetid.
Mu' ta ble, a. subject to change; inconsistent.
Mute, a. silent; not having the use of voice.
Mu' ti late, v. a. to deprive of some essential part; to maim.
Mu' ti ny, v. n. to rise against authority.
Mu' tu al, a. each acting in return or correspondence to the other.
Myr' i ad, n. the number of ten thousand; (proverbially) a great number.
Myrrh, n. a precious kind of gum.
Mys te' ri ous, a. inaccessible to the understanding; artfully perplexed.
Mys' te ry, n. something above human intelligence; a trade.
Mys' tic, a. sacredly obscure; involving some secret meaning.
My thol' o gy, n. a system of fables.

N.

- NA' DIR*, n. the point under foot directly opposite to the zenith.
Na' ked ness, n. nudity; want of covering.
Name' ly, ad. particularly; especially.
- Name' sake*, n. one that has the same name with another.
Nar cis' sus, n. the daffodil.
Nar col' ic, a. producing torpor, or stupefaction.
Nar' rate, v. a. to relate.

Nar' ra tive, n. a relation; an account — a. story-telling.

Nar' row, n. not broad or wide; avaricious; contracted; ungenerous.

Na' sal, a. relating to the nose.

Na' tion, n. a people distinguished from another people.

Na' tion al, a. public; general; bigoted to one's own country.

Na' tive, n. an original inhabitant—a. natural; produced by nature.

Na tiv' i ty, n. birth; issue into life.

Nat' u ral, a. produced or effected by nature; unaffected—n. an idiot.

Nat' u ral ist, n. a student in physics, or natural philosophy.

Nat u ral i za' tion, n. the act of investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects.

Nat' u ral ize, v. a. to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy like things natural.

Nat' u ral ly, ad. unaffectedly; spontaneously.

Na' ture, n. an imaginary being supposed to preside over the material and animal world; the system of the world; disposition of mind; species.

Naugh' ty, a. bad; wicked.

Nav' i ga ble, a. capable of being passed by ships or boats.

Nav' i gate, v. a. to pass by ships or boats.

Nav i ga' tion, n. the act of passing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea.

Nau' se ate, v. a. to loathe; to reject with disgust.

Nau' se ous, a. loathsome; disgusting.

Nau' ti cal, a. pertaining to ships or sailors.

Na' vy, n. a company of ships of war; a fleet.

Near' ly, ad. almost; closely; meanly.

Neat' ly, ad. elegantly, but without dignity; cleanly.

Neb' u lous, a. misty; cloudy.

Nec' es sa ries, n. things not only convenient, but needful.

Nec' es sa ri ly, ad. indispensably; by inevitable consequence.

Nec' es sa ry, a. needful; unavoidable.

Ne ces' si tate, v. a. to make necessary.

Ne ces' si tous, a. pressed with poverty.

Ne ces' si ty, n. compulsion; fatality; want; poverty.

Neck' lace, n. an ornamental string of beads; a woman's neck ornaments.

Nec' ro man cer, n. a con-

- juror; a wizard; an enchanter.
- Nec' tar*, n. the supposed drink of the heathen gods.
- Nec ta' re ous*, a resembling nectar; sweet as nectar.
- Nec' ta rine*, n. a fruit of the plum kind—a. sweet as nectar.
- Need' ful*, a. necessary; indispensably requisite.
- Nee' di ness*, n. want; poverty.
- Nee' dle work*, n. the business of a seamstress; embroidery by the needle.
- Need' less*, a. unnecessary; not requisite.
- Nee' dy*, a. poor; necessitous.
- Ne fa' ri ous*, a. wicked; abominable.
- Neg' a tive*, n. a proposition that denies; a particle of denial, as *not*.
- Ne glect'*, v. a. to omit by carelessness — n. inattention; negligence.
- Neg' li gence*, n. remissness; carelessness.
- Neg' li gent*, a. careless; heedless; habitually inattentive.
- Ne go' ti ate*, v. a. to traffic; to treat.
- Ne go ti a' tion*, n. a treaty of business.
- Neigh' bor*, n. one who lives near another.
- Neigh' bor hood*, n. the adjoining place around;
- those who live within reach of easy communication.
- Neigh' bor ly*, a. becoming a neighbor; kind; civil.
- Ner' vous*, a. well strung; vigorous; strong; having weak or diseased nerves.
- Nest' ling*, n. a bird taken out of the nest.
- Net' tle*, v. a. to sting; to irritate — n. a stinging herb well known.
- Nev er the less'*, ad. notwithstanding that.
- Neu' ter*, a. neutral; of neither party, and no sex.
- Neu' tral' i ty*, n. a state of indifference; neither friendship nor hostility.
- New' fang' led*, a. formed with vain or foolish love of novelty.
- News mon' ger*, n. one whose employment it is to hear and tell news.
- New'-year's-gift*, n. a present made on the first day of the year.
- Ni' ce ty*, n. minute accuracy; effeminate softness — *Niceties*, are dainties, or delicacies.
- Nick' name*, n. a name given in scoff or contempt.
- Nid u la' tion*, n. the time of remaining in the nest.
- Niece*, n. the daughter of a brother or sister.
- Nig' gard*, n. a miser; a

- curmudgeon — a. sordid ;
 avaricious ; parsimoni-
 ous.
- Nig' gard li ness*, n. avarice ;
 sordid parsimony.
- Night' found er ed*, a. lost or
 distressed in the night.
- Night' gown*, n. a loose gown
 used for an undress.
- Night' in gale*, n. a small
 bird that sings at night ;
 Philomel.
- Night' mare*, n. a morbid op-
 pression in the night, re-
 sembling the pressure of
 weight upon the breast.
- Night' shade*, n. a plant of
 two kinds, common and
 deadly nightshade.
- Night' walk er*, n. one who
 roves in the night upon ill
 designs.
- Ni gres' cent*, a. growing
 black.
- Nim' ble*, a. quick ; active ;
 lively.
- *Nim' ble ness*, n. quickness ;
 activity ; speed.
- Nin' ny ham mer*, n. a fool ;
 a simpleton ; a ninny.
- Ni' si-pri us*, n. (in law) a
 judicial writ.
- Ni' trous*, a. impregnated with
 nitre.
- Niv' e ous*, a. snowy.
- No bil' i ty*, n. antiquity of
 family joined with splen-
 dour ; dignity ; grandeur.
- No' ble*, a. illustrious ; ex-
 alted ; magnificent—n. one
 of high rank.
- No' ble man*, n. one who is
 ennobled.
- Noc' tu a ry*, n. an account
 of what passes by night.
- Noc tur' nal*, a. nightly.
- Nod' dle*, n. the head (*in con-
 tempt.*)
- Noi' si ness*, n. loudness of
 sound.
- Noi' some*, a. noxious ; mis-
 chievous ; unwholesome.
- Noi' sy*, a. clamorous ; tur-
 bulent.
- No' li tion*, n. unwillingness.
- Nom en cla' ture*, n. a vocab-
 ulary ; a dictionary.
- Nom' i nal*, a. only in name ;
 not real.
- Nom' i nate*, v. a. to name ;
 to mention by name ; to
 appoint by name.
- Nom i na' tion*, n. the act of
 mentioning by name ; the
 power of appointing.
- Nom' i na tive*, n. the case in
 grammar that primarily
 designates the name of
 any thing.
- Non' age*, n. minority ; time
 of life before legal matu-
 rity.
- Non con form' i ty*, n. refusal
 of compliance ; refusal to
 join in the established
 worship.
- Non en' ti ty*, n. non-exist-
 ence ; a thing not exist-
 ing.
- Non pa reil'*, n. excellence
 unequalled ; a kind of ap-
 ple ; a small printing let-
 ter.
- Non' plus*, v. a. to confound ;
 to puzzle—n. inability to
 say or do more ; a puzzle.

- Non re sis' tance*, n. passive obedience.
- Non' sense*, n. unmeaning language; trifles.
- Non sen' si cal*, a. unmeaning; foolish.
- Non' suit*, v. a. to deprive of the benefit of a legal process for some failure.
- Noon' day*, n. mid-day — a. meridional.
- Noon' tide*, n. mid-day — a. meridional.
- Nor' ther ly*, a. being towards the north; northern.
- Nose' gay*, n. a posy; a bunch of flowers.
- Vos' trum*, n. a medicine not yet made public.
- No' ta ble*, or *Not' a ble*, a. remarkable; memorable; careful; bustling.
- No ta' tion*, n. the act of recording any thing by marks, or notes.
- Noth' ing*, n. non-entity; not any thing.
- No ti fi ca' tion*, n. the act of making known.
- No' ti fy*, v. a. to declare; to make known.
- No' tion al*, a. imaginary; ideal.
- No to ri' e ty*, n. public knowledge; public exposure.
- No to' ri ous*, a. publicly known; known to disadvantage; manifest.
- Not with stand' ing*, conj. although; nevertheless.
- Nov' el*, a. new—n. a feigned story or tale.
- Nov' el ist*, n. an innovator; a writer of novels.
- Nov' el ty*, n. newness; state of being unknown to former times.
- Nought*, n. nothing; not any thing.
- Nov' ice*, n. one not acquainted with any thing; a freshman.
- No vi' ti ate*, n. the state of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned.
- Nour' ish*, v. a. to increase or support by food.
- Nour' ish ment*, n. food; sustenance.
- Now' a days*, ad. in the present age.
- No' where*, ad. not in any place.
- No' wise*, ad. not in any manner or degree.
- Nox' ious*, a. hurtful; baneful.
- Nox' ious ness*, n. hurtfulness.
- Nu cif' er ous*, a. nut-bearing.
- Nu da' tion*, n. the act of making bare or naked.
- Nu' di ty*, n. nakedness; naked parts.
- Nu' ga to ry*, a. trifling; futile.
- Nui' sance*, n. something noxious or offensive.
- Nul' li ty*, n. want of force or efficacy; want of existence.
- Num' ber*, v. a. to count;

to reckon—n. any particular aggregate of units.

Nun' ber less, a. innumerable; more than can be reckoned.

Numb' ness, n. torpor; deadness; stupefaction.

Nu' mer a ble, a. capable of being numbered.

Nu' mer al, a. relating to number; consisting of number.

Nu mer a' tion, n. the act of numbering; a rule of arithmetic.

Nu mer' i cal, a. numeral; denoting number.

Nu' mer ous, a. containing many; not few.

Nun' skull, n. a dunce; a dolt; a blockhead.

Nun' ci o, n. a messenger; an envoy from the pope.

Nun cu' pa tive, a. verbally pronounced; not written.

Nun' ne ry, n. a house, or convent of nuns.

Nup' tial, a. pertaining to marriage — *Nup' tials*, n. marriage.

Nur' se ry, n. the place where children are nursed; a plot of ground in which young trees are raised for transplanting.

Nur' ture, v. a. to educate, train, and bring up — n. food; diet; education.

Nut' meg, n. the musked nut; a warm Indian spice.

Nu' tri ment, n. food; aliment.

Nu tri' tion, n. the act or quality of nourishing.

Nu tri' tious, a. nutritive; nourishing.

Nymph, n. a goddess of the woods, incadows, or waters; a lady.

O.

OAK' UM, n. cords untwisted, and reduced to hemp.

Oath, n. an affirmation, negation or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.

Ob' du ra cy, n. inflexible wickedness; impenitence; hardness of heart.

Ob' di ence, n. obsequious-

ness; submission to authority.

O bei' sance, n. a bow; a courtesy; an act of reverence.

Ob' e lisk, n. a piece of marble or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upwards.

O bey', v. a. to pay sub

- mission to; to comply with.
- Ob' bit*, n. funeral obsequies.
- Ob' late'*, a. flatted at the poles.
- Ob' la' tion*, n. an offering; a sacrifice.
- Ob' li' gate*, v. a. to bind by contract or duty.
- Ob' lique'*, a. not direct; not perpendicular.
- Ob' lit' e rate*, v. a. to efface any thing written; to efface.
- Ob' liv' ion*, n. cessation of remembrance; general pardon.
- Ob' long*, a. longer than broad.
- Ob' lo' quy*, n. censorious speech; cause of reproach.
- Ob' nox' ious*, a. subject; liable to punishment.
- Ob' scene'*, a. immodest; not agreeable to chastity of mind.
- Ob' scure'*, a. dark; hindering sight; abstruse.
- Ob' se' quies*, n. funeral rites, or solemnities.
- Ob' se' qui' ous*, a. obedient; compliant; not resisting.
- Ob' ser' vance*, n. ceremonial reverence; obedient regard.
- Ob' ser' va to ry*, n. a place built for astronomical observations.
- Ob' serve'*, v. a. to regard attentively; to obey.
- Ob' so' lete*, a. out of use; unfashionable.
- Ob' sta cle*, n. something opposed; hinderance; obstruction.
- Ob' sti nate*, a. stubborn; fixed in resolution.
- Ob' strep' er ous*, a. loud; clamorous; turbulent.
- Ob' struct'*, v. a. to hinder; to block up; to retard.
- Ob' tain'*, v. a. to acquire; to procure; to gain by concession.
- Ob' trude'*, v. a. to thrust into any place or state by force.
- Ob' tuse'*, a. not pointed; not acute; dull; stupid.
- Ob' vi' ate*, v. a. to meet in the way; to prevent.
- Ob' vi' ous*, a. open; plain; easily discovered.
- Oc ca' sion*, n. casualty; accidental cause.
- Oc cult'*, a. secret; unknown.
- Oc cu pa' tion*, n. the act of taking possession; business; employment.
- Oc' cu py*, v. a. to possess; to employ.
- O' cean*, n. the main; any immense expanse.
- Oc' ta gon*, n. a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.
- Oc' tave*, n. the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music.
- Oc ta' vo*, a. a book, when the sheets are folded into eight leaves, is said to be octavo.
- Oc ten' ni' al*, a. happening every eight years.
- Oc to' ber*, n. the tenth month of the year.
- Oc' u lar*, a. known by the eye.
- Oc' u list*, n. one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.

O' di ous, a. hateful; detestable; insidious.

O' dor, n. scent; fragrance; perfume.

Of fen' sive, a. causing anger; disgusting; injurious.

Of' fer ing, n. a sacrifice; any thing offered in worship.

Of' fice, n. a public charge or employment; agency; peculiar use.

Of' fi cer, n. a man employed by the public; a commander in the army or navy.

Of' fi cial ly, ad. in a manner belonging to an office.

Of' fi' ci ate, v. n. to discharge an office, (commonly in worship;) to perform an office for another.

Of' fi' cious, a. importunately forward; over kind.

Off' spring, n. the thing propagated or generated; children.

O' gle, v. a. to view with side glances, as in fondness.

Oint' ment, n. unguent; unctuous matter.

Ol' fac' to ry, a. having the sense of smelling.

Ol' i gar chy, n. a form of government which places the supreme power in a small number.

Ol' ive, n. a plant producing oil; the emblem of peace.

O me' gu, n. the last letter in the Greek alphabet.

O' men, n. a sign good or bad; a prognostic.

O mis' sion, n. neglect of duty

Om nip' o tence, n. almighty, or unlimited power.

Om ni pres' ent, a. present in every place.

Om nis' cience, n. boundless knowledge.

Ooze, v. n. to flow by stealth; to run gently.

O paque', a. not transparent; dark; cloudy.

O' pen ness, n. clearness; freedom from disguise.

Op' er ate, v. n. to act; to produce effects.

Op' er a tion, n. agency; action; effect.

O' pi ate, n. a medicine that causes sleep; opium.

O pin' i a tive, a. stiff in a preconceived notion.

O pin' ion, n. persuasion of the mind; judgment.

Op po' nent, n. one who begins the dispute, by raising objections to a tenet.

Op por tune' ly, ad. seasonably; conveniently.

Op por tu' ni ty, n. fit place; suitableness of circumstances to any end.

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O ri en' tal, a. eastern; placed in, or proceeding from the east.

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- Ooze*, v. n. to flow by stealth; to run gently.
- O pague'*, a. not transparent; dark; cloudy.
- O' pen ness*, n. clearness; freedom from disguise.
- Op' er ate*, v. n. to act; to produce effects.
- Op' er a tion*, n. agency; action; effect.
- O' pi ate*, n. a medicine that causes sleep; opium.
- O pin' i a tive*, a. stiff in a preconceived notion.
- O pin' ion*, n. persuasion of the mind; judgment.
- Op po' nent*, n. one who begins the dispute, by raising objections to a tenet.
- Op por tune' ly*, ad. seasonably; conveniently.
- Op por tu' ni ty*, n. fit place; suitability of circumstances to any end.
- Op pose'*, v. a. to act against; to resist; to offer as an antagonist.
- Op' po site*, a. placed in front; facing each other.
- Op po si' tion*, n. hostile resistance; contrariety of affection, interest, measure, or meaning.
- Op press'*, v. a. to crush by hardship or unreasonable severity.

Op pres' sor, n. one who harasses others with unjust severity.

Op pro' bri ous, a. reproachful; causing infamy.

Op' tics, n. the science of the nature and laws of vision.

Op' tion, n. choice; election.

Op' u lent, a. rich; wealthy; affluent.

Or' a cle, n. something delivered by supernatural wisdom.

O' ral, a. delivered by mouth; not written.

O ra' tion, n. a speech made according to the laws of rhetoric.

Or' a tor, n. a public speaker; a man of eloquence.

Or' a to ry, n. a place allotted for prayer; rhetorical skill.

Orb, n. sphere; orbicular body; wheel.

Or' bit, n. the line described by the revolution of a planet.

Or' ches tra, n. a musical gallery.

Or dain', v. a. to appoint; to decree; to invest with ministerial functions.

Or' de al, n. a trial by fire or water.

Or' di nance, n. law; rule; observance commanded.

Or' di na ry, a. established; methodical; not handsome.

O' di na' tion, n. the act of ordaining.

Ord' nance, n. cannon; great guns.

Ore, n. metal unrefined; metal yet in its mineral state.

Or' gan, n. natural or musical instrument.

Or' gan ize, v. a. to construct so as that one part co-operates with another.

Or' gies, n. mad rites of Bacchus; frantic revels.

O' ri ent, a. rising as the sun; bright; shining.

O ri en' tal, a. eastern; placed in, or proceeding from the east.

Or' i fice, n. any opening or perforation.

Or' i gin, n. beginning; first existence; first copy; descent.

O rig' i nate, v. a. to bring into existence.

Or' na ment, n. embellishment; that which confers dignity.

Or' phan, n. a child who has lost father or mother, or both.

Or' pi ment, n. a kind of mineral; gold colour.

Or' re ry, n. an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

Or' tho dox, a. sound in opinion and doctrine.

Or' tho e py, n. the right pronunciation of words.

Or' tho gon, n. a rectangular figure.

Or' thog' ra phy, n. right spelling or writing of words.

Os cil la' tion, n. the act of moving backwards and forwards like a pendulum.

- Os ci ta' tion*, n. the act of yawning.
- O' sier*, n. a tree of the willow kind, growing by the water.
- Os' pray*, n. the sea-eagle.
- Os' si cle*, n. a small bone.
- Os' si fy*, v. a. to change to bone.
- Os ten' sive*, a. showing; betokening.
- Os ten ta' tion*, n. vain show; ambitious display; boast.
- O' val*, a. resembling the longitudinal section of an egg; oblong.
- O va' tion*, n. a lesser triumph among the Romans.
- O ver awe'*, v. a. to keep in awe by superior influence.
- O' ver board*, ad. out of the ship.
- C ver come'*, v. a. to subdue; to conquer; to vanquish.
- O ver flow'*, v. a. to fill beyond the brim; to drown.
- O ver leap'*, v. a. to pass by a jump.
- O ver load'*, v. a. to burden with too much.
- O ver look'*, v. a. to view fully; to superintend; to pass over unnoticed.
- O' ver plus*, n. what remains more than sufficient.
- O ver poise'*, n. preponderant weight.
- O ver reach'*, v. a. to rise above; to go beyond.
- O ver seer'*, n. superintendent; a parish officer.
- O ver whelm'*, v. a. to crush underneath something violent and weighty.
- O ver bal' ance*, v. a. to overweigh; to preponderate.
- Out' cast*, n. exile; one rejected; one expelled.
- Out' law*, n. one excluded from the benefit of the law.
- Out' rage*, n. open violence; tumultuous mischief.
- Out reach'*, v. a. to go beyond.
- Out shine'*, v. a. to emit lustre; to excel in lustre.
- Out' side*, n. appearance; external part; surface.
- Out vie'*, v. a. to exceed; to surpass.
- Out' ward*, a. external; opposed to inward—n. external form—ad. to foreign parts.
- Out weigh'*, v. a. to exceed in gravity; to excel in value or influence.

P.

- PA CIF' IC*, a. peace-making; mild; gentle.
- Pac' i fy*, v. a. to quiet; to appease.
- Pack' et*, n. a number of letters.
- Pa' gan*, n. a heathen; one not a Christian.
- Pag' ean try*, n. show; pomp; finery.
- Pa' god*, n. an Indian idol, the temple of the idol.

Pal' ace, n. a royal house.

Pal' ate, n. the instrument of taste.

Pal' ette, n. a painter's board for colours.

Pal' i sade', v. a. to enclose with pales—n. pales set by way of enclosure.

Pal' li ate, v. a. to cover with excuse; to extenuate.

Pal' lid, a. pale; not high coloured.

Pal' pa ble, a. easily perceived; gross; coarse.

Pal' pi ta' tion, n. beating at the heart; panting; fluttering.

Pal' sy, n. a privation of motion or sense of feeling.

Pal' try, a. sorry; mean; despicable.

Pam' per, v. a. to feed delicately; to glut.

Pam' phlet, n. a book sold unbound.

Pan a ce' a, n. an universal medicine; an herb.

Pan' dect, n. a treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.

Pan dem' ic, a incident to a whole people.

Pan e gyr' ic, n. an encomiastic piece; praise; eulogy.

Pang, n. extreme and sudden pain.

Pan' ic, n. a groundless fear.

Pant, v. n. to beat at the heart; to long for.

Pan' to mime, n. a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show.

Pa pa', n. a fond name for father.

Pa' pal, a. popish; belonging to the pope or bishop of Rome.

Pa' pist, n. one who adheres to popery.

Par, n. equality in value.

Par' a ble, n. a relation under which something else is figured.

Par a bol' ic, a. expressed by parable or similitude.

Par ade', n. military order; ostentation; show.

Par' a dise, n. a place of felicity; the garden of Eden.

Par' a dox, n. an assertion contrary to appearance.

Par a dox' i cal, a. inclined to contrarieties.

Par' a gon, n. a model; something supremely excellent.

Par' a graph, n. a distinct part of a discourse.

Par' al lel, n. a line in the same direction with, and at the same distance from another line.

Par al lel' o gram, n. a right angled figure, whose opposite sides are equal.

Pa ral' o gism, n. a false argument.

Par a lyt' ic, a. affected with the palsy.

Par' a lyze, v. a. to deprive of strength, as if struck with the palsy.

- Par' a mount*, a. superior; of the highest order.
- Par' a mour*, n. a lover; a wooer; a mistress.
- Par' a pet*, n. a wall breast high.
- Par' a phrase*, n. a loose interpretation; an explanation in many words.
- Par' a site*, n. one who frequents rich tables, and earns his welcome by flattery.
- Par' a sol*, n. a small umbrella.
- Pa ren' the sis*, n. words included in a sentence, which may be taken out without injuring the sense.
- Pa ren' tal*, a. becoming, or pertaining to parents.
- Par' i ty*, n. equality; resemblance.
- Par' ley*, v. n. to treat by word of mouth.
- Par' lia ment*, n. an assembly of king, lords and commons.
- Pa ro' chi al*, a. belonging to a parish.
- Par' o dy*, n. a change of another's words.
- Pa role'*, n. word given as an assurance.
- Par' ox ysm*, n. a fit; a periodical return of a disease.
- Par' ri cide*, n. the murder of a father.
- Par' ry*, v. n. to fence; to put by a thrust.
- Parse*, v. a. to resolve a sentence into parts of speech.
- Par si mo' ni ous*, a. covetous; frugal; sparing.
- Par take'*, v. a. to share; to have part in.
- Par terre'*, n. a level division of ground.
- Par' tial*, a. inclined to one party; unjust.
- Par' tial ly*, ad. in part; with injustice; not totally.
- Par tic' i pate*, v. n. to partake; to have share.
- Par' ti ci ple*, n. a word partaking at once the qualities of a noun and verb.
- Par' ti cle*, n. any small word; an atom.
- Par tic' u lar*, n. a single instance—a. individual; singular; special.
- Par tic' u lar ly*, ad. distinctly; singly.
- Par' ti san*, n. an adherent to a faction.
- Par ti' tion*, n. that which divides; a division.
- Part' ner ship*, n. joint interest or property; union in trade.
- Par' ty*, n. a select assembly; a detachment.
- Pas' chal*, a. relating to the Passover, or Easter.
- Pas' sage*, n. a journey by water; a road; a quotation.
- Pas' sion*, n. anger; zeal; ardor; love.
- Pas' sion ate ly*, ad. vehemently; with great commotion of mind.

Pas' sive, a. submissive; un-resisting; suffering.

Pass' o ver, n. a feast among the Jews, in memory of the time when God, smiting the first born of the Egyptians, passed over the inhabitants of the Hebrews.

Pass' port, n. permission in writing to pass.

Pas' time, n. sport; amusement; diversion.

Pas' tor, n. a shepherd; a clergyman who has the care of a flock.

Pas' to ral, a. rural; relating to the care of souls.

Pas' ture, n. land for grazing; food.

Pat' ent, n. a writ conferring some exclusive right or privilege.

Pat en tee', n. one who has a patent.

Pa ter' nal, a. fatherly; hereditary; affectionate.

Pa thet' ic, a. affecting the passions; moving.

Pa' thos, n. passion; warmth.

Pa' tience, n. the power of suffering; forbearance.

Pa' tient, n. a sick person—a. not easily moved or provoked.

Pa' tri arch, n. the father and ruler of a family.

Pa tri' cian, n. a nobleman—a. senatorial; noble.

Pa tri mo' ni al, a. possessed by inheritance.

Pat' ri mo ny, n. an estate possessed by inheritance.

Pa' tri ot, n. one whose ruling passion is the love of his country.

Pa' tri ot ism, n. zeal for one's country.

Pa trol', n. they that go the rounds in a garrison to observe that orders are kept.

Pa' tron, n. a protector; a defender; one who countenances.

Pat' re nise, v. a. to protect; to support.

Pat' tern, n. a specimen; the original proposed for imitation.

Pau' ci ty, n. fewness of number.

Pa vil' ion, n. a tent or moveable house.

Pau' per, n. one who receives alms.

Pause, n. a stop; a suspension of the voice.

Peace, n. respite from war; quiet; rest—interj. a word commanding silence.

Peal, n. a succession of loud sounds, as of bells.

Pearl, n. a gem in shell-fish.

Peas' ant, n. a countryman; a rustic; one who lives by rural labor.

Pec' cant, a. guilty; ill-disposed; corrupt.

Pec u la' tion, n. theft of public money.

Pe cu' li ar, a. particular; single; belonging to any one with exclusion of others.

- Ped' ant*, n. a man of vain or low knowledge.
- Ped' es tal*, n. the lower member of a pillar; the basis of a statue.
- Ped' i gree*, n. lineage; genealogy; descent.
- Ped' ler*, n. one who travels the country with small commodities.
- Pe do - bap' tism*, n. infant baptism.
- Peer*, n. a nobleman; an equal.
- Pee' vish*, a. petulant; hard to please.
- Pel lu' cid*, a. transparent; clear; not opaque.
- Pe' nal*, a. denouncing punishment; vindictive.
- Pen' al ty*, n. punishment; forfeiture upon non-performance.
- Pen' ance*, n. punishment, either public or private.
- Pen' dent*, a. hanging; jutting over.
- Pend' ing*, a. depending; undecided.
- Pen' e tra ble*, a. that may be pierced.
- Pen' e trate*, v. a. to pierce; to reach the meaning.
- Pen e tra' tion*, n. acuteness; mental entrance into any thing abstruse.
- Pen in' su la*, n. land almost surrounded by water.
- Pen' i tent*, a. contrite for sin.
- Pen i ten' tia ry*, n. the place where penance is enjoined.
- Pen' sion*, n. a stated allowance.
- Pen' sive*, a. mournfully serious; sorrowful.
- Pen' ta teuch*, n. the five books of Moses.
- Pen' te cost*, n. Whitsuntide; a Jewish feast.
- Pe nul' ti ma*, n. the last syllable but one.
- Pen' u ry*, n. indigence; poverty; want.
- Peo' ple*, n. a nation; persons in general.
- Per ad ven' ture*, ad. perhaps; by chance; doubt.
- Per am' bu la tor*, n. an instrument with a wheel to measure roads.
- Per ceive'*, v. a. to discover; to observe; to know.
- Per cep' tion*, n. power of perceiving; idea; consciousness.
- Per cep' tive*, a. having the power of perceiving.
- Per' co late*, v. n. to strain.
- Per cus' sion*, n. effect of sound in the ear; striking.
- Per di' tion*, n. eternal death; ruin.
- Per e gri na' tion*, n. travel or abode in foreign countries.
- Per emp' to ry*, a. absolute such as destroys all further expostulation.
- Per en' ni al*, a. perpetual; lasting through the year.
- Per' fect*, a. blameless; pure; complete—v. a. to finish.
- Per fid' i ous*, a. treacherous; false to trust.
- Per' fi dy*, n. treachery; breach of faith.

Per' fo rate, v. a. to bore; to pierce.

Per form', v. n. to accomplish; to execute.

Per form' ance, n. something done; an action; composition.

Per' fume, n. sweet odor; fragrance.

Per fume', v. a. to impregnate with sweet scent.

Per i cra' ni um, n. a membrane covering the skull.

Per i he' li um, n. the place of a planet nearest the sun.

Per' il, n. danger; hazard; jeopardy.

Per' il ous, a. dangerous; hazardous.

Pe' ri od, n. a stated number of years; a circuit of time; a full stop.

Pe ri od' i cal, a. making a circuit; regular; relating to periods or revolutions.

Pe riph' e ry, n. the circumference.

Per' ish, v. n. to be lost; to die; to be destroyed; to be lost eternally.

Per' ish a ble, a. subject to decay; of short duration.

Per' ju ry, n. a false oath.

Per' ma nent, a. durable; not decaying.

Per mis sion, n. allowance; grant of liberty.

Per mu ta' tion, n. exchange of one thing for another; commutation.

Per ni' cious, a. hurtful; destructive; mischievous.

Per pen dic' u lar, n. a line

crossing the horizon at right angles.

Per pe tra' tion, n. the act of committing a crime; a bad action.

Per pet' u al, a. never ceasing; continual.

Per pet' u ate, v. a. to preserve from extinction.

Per plex', v. a. to disturb; to embarrass; to make intricate.

Per' qui site, n. something gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages.

Per' se cute, v. a. to pursue with malignity.

Per se ve' rance, n. persistence in any design or attempt.

Per se vere', v. n. to persist in an attempt.

Per' son a ble, a. graceful; of good appearance.

Per' son ate, v. a. to resemble; to represent.

Per son' i fy, v. a. to change from a thing to a person.

Per spec' tive, n. a spying glass; the science by which things are ranged in a picture.

Per spi cu' i ty, n. clearness to the mind; transparency.

Per spic' u ous, a. clear; easily seen; plain.

Per spi ra' tion, n. excretion by the pores; sweating.

Per suade', v. a. to bring to any particular opinion.

Per tain', v. n. to relate to; to belong to.

Per ti na' cious, a. obstinate; stubborn; resolute.

Per ti nence, n. justness of relation to the matter in hand.

Per tur ba' tion, n. disorder; disquiet of mind.

Per vade', v. a. to pass thro' the whole extension.

Per verse', a. stubborn; untractable; obstinate.

Per vert', v. a. to corrupt; to turn from the right.

Per vi ous, a. admitting passage.

Pe ruse', v. a. to read; to observe; to examine.

Pes ter, v. a. to disturb; to perplex; to harass.

Pes ti lence, n. a contagious distemper; the plague.

Pe ti' tion, n. a request; a supplication—v. a. to solicit; to supplicate.

Pet' ri fy, v. a. to change to stone.

Pet' ty, a. small; inconsiderable.

Pet' u lant, a. saucy; wanton; perverse.

Pew' ter, n. a compound of metals.

Pha' lanx, n. a troop of men closely embodied.

Phan' tasm, n. a vain or fanciful appearance.

Phan' tom, n. a spectre; an apparition.

Phar i sa' i cal, a. externally religious.

Phar' ma cy, n. the practice of preparing medicine; the trade of an apothecary.

Pha' sis, n. appearance exhibited by any body. as the changes of the moon.

Phe nom' e non, n. an appearance; visible quality.

Phi lan' thro py, n. good nature; love of mankind.

Phi lol' o gy, n. criticism; grammatical learning.

Phil' o mel, n. the nightingale.

Phi los' o pher, n. a man deep in knowledge.

Phi los' o phy, n. the love of wisdom; knowledge natural or moral.

Phle bot' o my, n. blood-letting.

Phlegm, n. the tough viscid matter discharged by coughing.

Phleg mat' ic, a. abounding in phlegm; dull; cold.

Phrase, n. a mode of speech peculiar to a language; an idiom; an expression.

Phra se ol' o gy, n. style, diction; a phrase-book.

Phren' sy, n. madness; frantickness.

Phthis' ic, n. a consumption; a shortness of breath.

Phys' i cal, a. relating to natural philosophy; helpful to health; medicinal.

Phy si' cian, n. one professing the art of healing.

Phys' ics, n. natural philosophy.

Phys i og' no my, n. the face; the art of discovering the temper by the features of the face.

Physiologi, n. the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

Piazza, n. a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pickle, n. salt liquor in which flesh or other substances are preserved.

Picture, n. a resemblance of persons or things in colours.

Pier, n. the column on which the arch of a bridge is raised.

Pierce, v. a. to penetrate; to touch the passions.

Pieté, n. discharge of duty to God.

Pigment, n. colours to be laid on any body.

Pilaster, n. a square column.

Pile, n. a heap; a piece of wood driven into the ground to make a firm foundation.

Pilgrim, n. one who travels on a religious account; a wanderer.

Pilot, n. he whose office is to steer a ship.

Pinnacle, n. a turret; a high spiring point.

Pioneer, n. one whose business is to level roads, throw up works, or sink mines in military service.

Pious, a. doing the duties of religion; godly.

Pique, n. ill-will; offence taken; nicety.

Pirate, n. a sea robber.

Piratical, a. robbing; predatory.

Pitiful, a. sorrowful; tender; compassionate.

Pittance, n. a small allowance.

Placid, a. gentle; quiet; mild.

Plagiarism, n. theft in literature.

Plague, n. pestilence; a contagious disease; any thing vexatious.

Plaint, n. lamentation; an expression of sorrow.

Plaintiff, n. he that commences a suit in law against another.

Plaintive, a. expressive of sorrow; lamenting.

Planet, n. one of the heavenly bodies.

Plant, n. any vegetable production—v. a. to put into the ground.

Plaster, n. lime prepared to cover walls.

Platform, n. a horizontal plane; a level.

Plaudit, n. applause.

Plausible, a. such as gains approbation; popular; specious.

Pleader, n. one who argues in a court of justice; a counsellor.

Pleasant, n. gaiety; merriment.

Pleasure, n. gratification of the mind or senses.

Plebeian, n. one of the lower people.

Pledge, n. a pawn; a surety; a hostage.

Plenipotentiary, n. one who

- ciator invested with full power.
- Plen' s tude*, n. fulness; abundance.
- Plen' te ous*, a. copious; exuberant; fruitful.
- Pleu' ri sy*, n. an inflammation of the pleura.
- Pli' a ble*, a. pliant; flexible; easy to be bent.
- Pli' ers*, n. small pincers.
- Plough*, n. the instrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground to receive the seed.
- Plume*, n. a feather; a token of honour.
- Plum' met*, n. a leaden weight; a plumb.
- Plum' der*, n. pillage; spoil gotten in war.
- Plunge*, v. n. to sink suddenly into water; to dive.
- Phu ral' i ty*, n. a number more than one.
- Pneu mat' i cal*, a. moved by wind; relating to wind.
- Po' et*, n. a writer of poems; an author of fiction.
- Po' e try*, n. metrical composition; poems.
- Poign' ant*, a. sharp, severe; satirical.
- Point*, n. the sharp end of an instrument; an indivisible part of time or space.
- Poi' son*, n. that which destroys or injures life, by means not obvious to the senses; venom.
- Poize*, n. regulating power; equilibrium; balance.
- Pole*, n. extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff.
- Po lem' ic*, a. controversial; disputative.
- Po lice'*, n. the regulation of a city or country, as far as regards the inhabitants.
- Pol' i cy*, n. management of affairs; prudence; stratagem.
- Pol' ish*, n. an artificial gloss —v. a. to make elegant of manners.
- Po lite'*, a. elegant of manners.
- Po lit' i cal*, a. relating to the administration of public affairs; cunning; skilful.
- Pol' i tics*, n. the science of government.
- Pol' i ty*, n. a form of government; civil constitution.
- Pol tu' tion*, n. defilement.
- Po lyg' a my*, n. plurality of wives.
- Pol' y gon*, n. a figure of many angles.
- Pol' y pus*, n. any thing with many roots, or feet.
- Pol' y syl la ble*, n. a word of many syllables.
- Pol' y the ism*, n. the doctrine of plurality of gods.
- Pomp*, n. splendor; ostentation; show.
- Pon' der*, v. a. to weigh mentally; to think.
- Pon' der ous*, a. weighty; heavy.
- Pon' i ard*, n. a short stabbing weapon; a dagger.
- Pon' tiff*, n. a high priest; the Pope.

- Po' pe ry*, n. the name given by Protestants to the religion of the church of Rome.
- Pop' u lace*, n. the vulgar; the multitude.
- Pop' u lar*, a. beloved by the people; plebeian.
- Pop u la' tion*, n. the state of a country with respect to numbers of people.
- Pop' u lous*, a. full of people.
- Por' ce lain*, n. china-ware.
- Po' rous*, a. having small spiracles or passages.
- Port*, n. a harbour; a safe station for ships; the name of a wine from Portugal.
- Port' a ble*, a. that may be carried in the hand or along with one.
- Por tend'*, v. a. to foretoken; to foreshow as omens.
- Por' ti co*, n. a covered walk; a piazza.
- Por' tion*, n. a part; a dividend; a wife's fortune.
- Port man' teau*, n. a chest or bag in which clothes are carried.
- Por' trait*, n. a picture drawn after life.
- Por tray'*, v. a. to paint; to describe by picture.
- Po si' tion*, n. situation; principle laid down.
- Pos' i tive*, a. real; absolute; not negative.
- Pos sess'*, v. a. to have as an owner; to seize.
- Pos' si ble*, a. that may be, or may be done.
- Pos te' ri or*, a. following; happening after; backward.
- Post' hu mous*, a. done, had, or published after one's death.
- Post me rid' i an*, a. being in the afternoon.
- Post pone'*, v. a. to put off; to delay.
- Post' script*, n. a paragraph added to the end of a letter.
- Pos' ture*, n. a place; situation; disposition.
- Po' tent*, a. efficacious; powerful; forcible.
- Po' ten tate*, n. a sovereign; a monarch.
- Po' lion*, n. a physical draught.
- Pov' er ty*, n. indigence; necessity.
- Poul' try*, n. domestic fowls.
- Pound*, n. a weight; the sum of twenty shillings—v. a. to beat with a pestle.
- Pout*, v. n. to look sullen by thrusting out the lips.
- Pow' der*, n. dust; dust of starch; gunpowder.
- Pow' er*, n. command; strength; ability.
- Prac' ti ca ble*, a. performable; that may be done.
- Prac' tice*, n. the habit of doing a thing; use.
- Prag mat' ic*, a. meddling; impertinently busy.
- Praise*, n. renown; commendation; celebrity.
- Praise' wor thy*, a. commendable.
- Prav' i ty*, n. corruption; badness; malignity.

- Pray' er*, n. a petition to heaven; a submissive importunity.
- Preach*, v. n. to deliver a public discourse on sacred subjects.
- Pre' am ble*, n. an introduction; a preface; something previous.
- Pre ca' ri ous*, a. depending on the will of another; uncertain.
- Pre cau' tion*, n. caution; preventive measures.
- Pre cede'*, v. a. to go before.
- Prec' e dent*, n. any thing done before of the same kind; a rule or example.
- Pre cept*, n. a rule authoritatively given.
- Pre cep' tor*, n. a teacher; a tutor.
- Pre' cinct*, n. outward limit; boundary.
- Pre' cious*, a. valuable; costly; of great price.
- Prec' i pice*, n. steep fall; perpendicular.
- Pre cip' i tance*, n. rash haste; violent hurry.
- Pre cip' i tate*, v. a. to throw headlong; to hurry rashly.
- Pre cise'*, a. exact; nice; strict.
- Pre cise' ly*, ad. with superstitious formality.
- Pre clude'*, v. a. to shut out or hinder by anticipation.
- Pre con ceive'*, v. a. to form an opinion beforehand.
- Pre cur' sor*, n. a harbinger; a forerunner.
- Pred' a to ry*, a. plundering; rapacious; practising rapine.
- Pre de ces' sor*, n. one that was in any state or place before another; ancestor.
- Pre des' ti nate*, v. a. to decree beforehand.
- Pre de ter' mine*, v. a. to determine beforehand.
- Pre dict'*, v. a. to foretel; to foreshow; to prophesy.
- Pre di lec' tion*, n. a preference or partiality in favor of any thing.
- Pre dom' i nant*, a. prevalent; supreme in influence; ascendant.
- Pre em' i nent*, a. excellent above others.
- Pre emp' tion*, n. the right of purchasing before another.
- Pref' ace*, n. something introductory to the main design.
- Pre' fect*, n. a governor; a commander.
- Pre fer'*, v. a. to regard more than another.
- Pref' er ence*, n. estimation of one thing above another.
- Pre fig' ure*, v. a. to exhibit by antecedent representation.
- Pre fix'*, v. a. to place before; to settle; to appoint.
- Preg' nant*, a. fruitful; breeding.
- Prej' u dice*, n. prepossession; injury; hurt.
- Pre lim' i na ry*, n. something previous; preparatory measures.

- Pre' lude*, n. something introductory.
- Pre ma' ture'*, a. ripe too soon; too hasty.
- Pre med' i' tate*, v. n. to think beforehand.
- Pre' mier*, n. the first minister of state—a first; chief.
- Pre mise'*, v. a. to explain previously.
- Prem' i' ses*, n. antecedent matter; houses.
- Pre' mi' um*, n. a reward proposed; something given to invite a loan or bargain.
- Prep ar' a' tion*, n. a making ready for some purpose.
- Pre par' a' to' ry*, a. introductory; antecedently necessary.
- Pre pon' der ate*, v. a. to outweigh; to overpower by stronger influence.
- Prep o' si' tion*, n. (in grammar) a particle governing a case.
- Pre pos' sess'*, v. a. to prejudice; to fill with an opinion unexamined.
- Pre pos' ter' ous*, a. absurd; foolish; wrong.
- Pre rog' a' tive*, n. an exclusive or peculiar privilege.
- Pres' age*, n. a prognostic; an omen; a presension of futurity.
- Pres' by' ter' y*, n. a body of elders, whether priests or laymen.
- Pres by' te' ri' an*, n. a follower of Calvin.
- Pre sci' ence*, n. foreknowledge of future things.
- Pre scribe'*, v. a. to order; to direct medically.
- Pre scrip' tion*, n. a medical recipe.
- Pres' ent*, n. a gift—a face to face; at hand.
- Pres' ent' ly*, ad. at this time; soon after.
- Pre serv' a' tive*, n. something that has the power of preserving.
- Pre' side'*, v. n. to have authority over; to be set over.
- Pres' i' dent*, n. one at the head of others.
- Press*, n. an instrument for crushing or squeezing; a crowd — v. a. to constrain; to compel; to force into naval or military service.
- Pre sume'*, v. n. to suppose; to affirm without immediate proof; to make confident or arrogant attempts.
- Pre sump' tive*, a. supposed; taken by previous supposition; arrogant.
- Pre ten' sion*, n. claim, true or false.
- Pret' er' it*, a. past.
- Pre ter' mit'*, v. a. to pass by.
- Pre ter' nat' u' ral*, a. not natural; irregular.
- Pre text'*, n. a pretence; a false appearance.
- Pre vail'*, v. n. to be in force; to overcome.
- Prev' a' lent*, a. predominant; gaining superiority.
- Pre var' i' cate*, v. n. to cavil, to quibble.

Pre vent' ive, n. a preservative; an antidote.

Pre' vi ous, a. prior; going before; antecedent.

Prey, n. something to be devoured — v. n. to corrode; to waste.

Price, n. an equivalent paid for any thing.

Pride, n. inordinate and unreasonable self esteem; elevation.

Prim, a. affectedly nice; formal.

Pri' ma ry, a. first in dignity; chief.

Prime, n. the bloom of life; the best part of any thing.

Pri' me' val, a. original; belonging to the first ages.

Prim' i tive, a. ancient; not derivative.

Pri mo ge' ni al, a. first born; primary.

Prin' ci pal, n. a chief; a sum at interest — a. the chief; of the first rate.

Prin' ci ple, n. original cause; motive; ground of action.

Print, n. that which being impressed leaves its form.

Pri' or, a. former; antecedent.

Pris' on, n. a place of confinement; a gaol.

Pri' va cy, n. secrecy; retirement; retreat.

Pri' vate, a. secret; alone.

Pri va teer', n. a ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies.

Pri va' tion, n. a depriving; a taking away.

Priv' i lege, n. peculiar advantage; public right.

Prize, n. a reward gained by merit — v. a. to value; to esteem.

Pro' bate, n. the proof of a will.

Pro ba' tion, n. a proof; evidence; trial.

Probe, v. a. to search; to try by an instrument.

Prob' i ty, n. honesty; sincerity.

Prob' lem, n. a question proposed.

Prob le mat' i cal, a. uncertain; unsettled.

Pro ceed', v. n. to go forward; to advance.

Pro ces' sion, n. a train marching in ceremonious solemnity.

Pro claim', v. a. to tell openly; to promulgate.

Proc la ma' tion, n. a publication by authority.

Pro cliv' i ty, n. natural inclination; readiness.

Pro cras' ti nate, v. a. to put off; to delay.

Pro cre a' tion, n. generation; production.

Pro cure', v. a. to obtain; to acquire.

Prou' i gal, a. wasteful; lavish; expensive — n. a spendthrift.

Pro di' gious, n. amazing; astonishing.

Prod' i gy, n. any thing astonishing; a monster.

Prod' uce, n. amount; profit; gain.

Pro duce', v. a. to bring forth; to yield.

Pro duc' tive, a. having the power to produce; fertile.

Pro' em, n. a preface; an introduction.

Pro fane', a. unholy; polluted—v. a. to violate; to put to a wrong use.

Pro fess', v. n. to declare openly.

Pro fes' sion, n. known employment; declaration; calling.

Pro fes' sor, n. a public teacher of some art; one who declares himself of any opinion or party.

Pro fi' cient, n. one who has made advancement or proficiency in study or business.

Pro' file, n. the side face; half the face.

Prof' it, n. pecuniary advantage—v. n. to gain benefit; to improve.

Prof' li gate, a. abandoned; lost to virtue—n. an abandoned, shameless wretch.

Pro found', a. deep; learned beyond the common reach — n. the deep; an abyss.

Pro fuse', a. lavish; prodigal.

Pro gen' i tor, n. a forefather; an ancestor in a direct line.

Prog' e ny, n. offspring; race; generation.

Prog nos' ti cate, v. a. to foretell; to foreshow.

Prog' ress, n. intellectual improvement; journey.

Pro gres' sion, n. a going forward; an advancing.

Pro hib' it, v. a. to interdict by authority; to forbid; to hinder.

Pro ject', v. a. to throw out; to scheme; to contrive.

Proj' ect, n. a scheme; a contrivance.

Pro lif' ic, a. fruitful; productive; pregnant.

Pro lix', a. long; tedious; dilatory.

Pro l' ogue, n. an introduction to any discourse or performance; a preface.

Pro long', v. a. to lengthen out; to put off.

Prom' i nent, a. protuberant; standing out beyond the near parts.

Pro mis' cu ous, a. mingled; confused.

Prom' ise, n. a declaration of a benefit intended.

Prom' on to ry, n. a high part jutting into the sea; a cape.

Pro mote', v. a. to forward; to advance; to prefer.

Prompt, a. quick; ready; acute—v. a. to assist.

Promp' ter, n. one who helps a public speaker; an admonisher.

Pro mul' gate, v. a. to publish; to make known; to promulge.

Prone, a. bending downward; inclined; disposed.

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Prone, a. bending downward; inclined; disposed.

- Pro nom' i nal*, a. having the nature of a pronoun.
- Pro nounce'*, v. a. to form or articulate by the organs of speech; to speak; to utter.
- Proof*, n. evidence; testimony; convincing token.
- Prop' a gate*, v. a. to increase; to promote; to generate.
- Pro pen' si ty*, n. a disposition to any thing good or bad.
- Prop' er ty*, n. possession held in one's own right; peculiar quality.
- Proph' e cy*, n. a declaration of something to come.
- Proph' et*, n. one of the sacred writers empowered by God to foretell futurity.
- Pro pin' qui ty*, n. nearness; kindred.
- Pro pi' tious*, a. favorable.
- Pro por' tion*, n. comparative relation of one thing to another; form; size.
- Pro po' sal*, n. something offered for consideration.
- Prop o si' tion*, n. a sentence in which any thing is affirmed.
- Pro pound'*, v. a. to offer to consideration; to propose.
- Pro pri' e tor*, n. a possessor in his own right.
- Pro pri' e ty*, n. accuracy; justness; exclusive right.
- Pro rogue'*, v. a. to put off; to prolong; to delay.
- Pro sa' ic*, a. belonging to, or resembling prose.
- Pro scribe'*, v. a. to doom to destruction.
- Pro scrip' tion*, n. the act of dooming to destruction.
- Prose*, n. language not restrained to harmonic sounds or set numbers of syllables.
- Pros' e cute*, v. a. to pursue by law; to sue criminally.
- Pros' e lyte*, n. a convert; one brought over to a new opinion.
- Pros' o dy*, n. that part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- Pros' pect*, n. a distant view; view into futurity.
- Pros' per ous*, a. successful; fortunate.
- Pros' ti tute*, n. a hireling—v. a. to sell to wickedness.
- Pros' trate*, a. lying at length; lying at mercy—v. a. to lay flat; to throw down.
- Pro tec' tor*, n. a defender; a supporter.
- Pro test*, n. a solemn declaration of opinion against something.
- Prot' es tant*, n. one who protests against the church of Rome.
- Pro thon' o ta ry*, n. the head register.
- Pro' to type*, n. the original of a copy; archetype.
- Pro tract'*, v. a. to lengthen; to draw out; to delay.
- Pro trude'*, v. a. to thrust forward.
- Pro tu' ber ance*, n. a swelling; a prominence.

Proud, a. arrogant; ostentatious; lofty.

Prov' erb, n. a common saying; a maxim.

Prov' i dence, n. the care of God over created beings; foresight.

Prov' ince, n. a conquered country; a region; a tract.

Pro vis' ion, n. measures taken beforehand; victuals; food.

Pro voke', v. a. to enrage; to rouse; to excite.

Prov' ost, n. the chief of any body, as the provost of a college.

Pro vost', n. the executioner of an army.

Prow' ess, n. bravery; valour; military gallantry.

Prowl, v. a. to wander for prey; to plunder.

Prox im' i ty, n. nearness.

Prox' y, n. the substitution of another; the person deputed.

Prud' ent, a. practically wise; cautious.

Prune, v. a. to divest trees of their superfluities.

Prur' i ence, n. an itching or a great desire or appetite to any thing.

Pry, v. n. to peep narrowly.

Psalm, n. a holy song.

Psalm' o dy, n. the art or practice of singing holy songs.

Pub li cu' tion, n. the act of giving a book to the public; an edition.

Pub' lic, n. the body of a na-

tion—a. open; notorious; general.

Pub' lish, v. a. to make generally and openly known.

Pu' e rile, a. childish; boyish.

Pu' is sant, a. strong; powerful; forcible.

Puke, n. a vomit; a medicine causing vomit.

Pul' pit, n. the higher desk in the church, where the sermon is pronounced.

Pulse, n. the motion of the blood in an artery as perceived by the touch.

Pul' ver ize, v. a. to reduce to powder.

Pump, n. a water engine; a kind of shoe.

Punc til' io, n. a small nicety of behavior.

Punc til' ious, a. nice; exact; ceremonious.

Punc' tu al, a. exact; nice; scrupulous.

Punc tu a' tion, n. the art or method of pointing.

Punc' ture, n. a hole made with a very sharp point.

Pun' gent, a. sharp on the tongue; acrimonious; piercing.

Pun' ish, v. a. to chastise; to afflict with penalties.

Pu' pil, n. the apple of the eye; a scholar.

Pur' chase, n. any thing bought or obtained for a price—v. a. to buy.

Pure, a. unsullied; chaste.

Pu ri fi ca' tion, n. cleansing; the act of making pure or clean.

Pu' ri tan, n. a nickname formerly given to the dissenters from the church of England.

Pu' ri ty, n. chastity; innocence; clearness.

Pur loin', v. a. to thief privately; to steal.

Pur port, n. the design of a discourse; tendency.

Pur pose, n. intention; design; consequence.

Pur su' ance, n. prosecution; process.

Pur sue', v. a. to chase; to prosecute; to endeavor to attain.

Pur vey' or, n. one who provides victuals.

Pu sil lan im' i ty, n. cowardice.

Pu sil lan' i mous, a. cowardly; mean spirited; narrow-minded.

Pus' tule, n. a pimple; a small swelling.

Pu tre fac' tion, n. rottenness; corruption.

Putres' cent, a. growing rotten.

Pu' trid, a. rotten; corrupt.

Puz' zle, v. a. to perplex; to confound; to embarrass.

Pyr' a mid, n. a square pillar ending in a point.

Pyr rh' o nism, n. universal doubt; scepticism.

Q.

QUAD' RANT, n. an instrument for taking latitudes; the quarter of a circle.

Quad ren' ni al, a. happening once in four years.

Quad' ru ped, n. a fourfooted beast.

Quad' ru ple, a. fourfold, or four times told.

Quake, v. n. to shake with cold or fear; to tremble.

Qual i fi ca' tion, n. accomplishment; capacity.

Qual' i ty, n. property; rank; efficacy.

Qua da' ry, n. a doubt; a cultv

Quan' ti ty, n. bulk or weight; a portion; a part.

Quar an tine', n. the time a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce with a healthy place.

Quar' rel, n. a dispute; a contest; cause of debate.

Quar' ry, n. a stone mine; a place where stone is dug.

Quar' to, n. a book in which every sheet makes four leaves.

Quay, n. a key; an artificial bank to the sea or river.

Quell, v. a. to crush; to subdue; to appease.

Quench, v. a. to extinguish fire; to allay thirst.

Que' rist, n. an asker of questions; an inquirer.

Quer' u lous, a. habitually complaining; mourning.

Que' ry, n. an inquiry to be resolved.

Ques' tion, n. an interrogation; a subject of debate; a dispute.

Quib' ble, v. n. to play on the sound of words; to equivocate; to pun.

Quick, a. active; swift; done with celerity.

Qui es' cent, a. resting; not in motion.

Qui' et ly, ad. peaceably; calmly.

Quin quen' ni al, a. happening once in five years; lasting five years.

Quin tes' sence, n. an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity.

Quire, n. twenty-four sheets of paper; a body of singers.

Quiv' er, n. a case for arrows — v. n. to shake; to shudder.

Quo' rum, n. a bench of justices.

Quo' ta, n. a share; a proportion.

Quote, v. a. to cite an author; to bring in the words of another.

Quo' sient, n. the number produced by division.

R.

RAB' BI, n. a doctor among the Jews; a rabbin.

Ra' di ant, a. shining; bright; emitting rays.

Rad' i cal, a. primitive; original.

Ra' di us, n. the semi-diameter of a circle.

Rage, n. violent anger; vehement fury.

Rail' le ry, n. satirical merriment.

Rain' bow, n. the semi-circle of various colors, which appears in showery weather.

Ral' ly, v. a. to reunite disordered troops; to treat with satirical merriment.

Ram' bler, n. a rover; a wanderer.

Ramp' ant, a. exuberant; ready to attack.

Ram' part, n. a wall round fortified places.

Ran' cid, a. strong scented.

Ran' cor, n. inveterate malignity; malice.

Ran' dom, n. chance; hazard.

Ran' sack, v. a. to plunder; to pillage.

Ran' som, n. a price paid for redemption from captivity.

Ra pa' cious, a. seizing by violence.

Rap' id, a. quick; swift.

Rap' ine, n. violence; plunder.

Rap' ture, n. ecstasy; transport.

Rare, a. scarce; excellent; thinly scattered.

Rar' e fy, v. a. to make thin.

Rash' ly, ad. hastily; violently.

Ra' sure, n. a scraping out of writing.

Rate, n. a price; a tax imposed by the parish—v. a. to value.

Rat' i fy, v. a. to confirm; to settle.

Ra' ti o, n. proportion; rate; relation.

Ra ti o ci na' tion, n. the act of reasoning.

Ra' tion al, a. having the power of reasoning; wise.

Rav' age, v. a. to pillage; to plunder; to lay waste.

Rave, v. n. to be delirious; to talk irrationally.

Rav en' ous, a. voracious; gluttonous.

Ray, n. a beam of light.

Read' i ly, ad. without delay; easily.

Re' al, a. genuine; true; not imaginary.

Re al' i ty, n. truth; verity.

Re' al ize, v. a. to convert money into lands; to bring into being.

Realm, n. kingly government; a kingdom.

Re an' i mate, v. a. to revive; to restore to life.

Rear, n. the hinder troop of an army — a. raw; half roasted.

Rea' son, n. the power by which we judge of things; motive; final cause.

Re bel' lion, n. insurrection against lawful authority.

Re bound', v. a. to spring back; to reverberate.

Re buff', n. a quick and sudden resistance.

Re buke', v. a. to chide; to reprehend.

Re call', v. a. to call back; to revoke.

Re cant', v. a. to retract; to contradict what one has said or done.

Re ca pit u la' tion, n. a distinct repetition of the principal points.

Re cede', v. n. to fall back; to desist; to retreat.

Re ceipt', n. an acquittance for a debt; admission; reception.

Re ceive', v. a. to take or obtain from another; to entertain.

Re' cent, a. new; not of long existence.

Re cep' ta cle, n. a vessel; a place to receive any thing.

Re cep' tion, n. treatment; the act of receiving.

Re cess', n. retirement; retreat; a secret place.

Rec' i pe, n. a medical prescription.

Re cip' i ent, n. the receiver.

Re cip' ro cal ly, ad. mutually; interchangeably.

Re cip' ro cate, v. n. to act interchangeably; to alternate.

Re cite', v. a. to repeat; to rehearse; to tell over.

Re claim', v. a. to reform; to correct; to recall.

Re cline', v. n. to rest; to repose; to lean.

Re cluse', a. shut up; retired—n. a person shut up or retired.

Rec' og nize, v. a. to acknowledge; to re-examine.

Re coil', v. n. to rebound; to fall back; to shrink.

Rec of lec' tion, n. revival in the memory.

Re com mence', v. a. to begin anew.

Rec om mend', v. a. to praise to another.

Rec' om pense, n. an equivalent; a compensation.

Rec' om pense, v. a. to repay; to requite; to compensate.

Rec on cile', v. a. to make those friends who are at

strife; to restore to favour.

Rec on noi' tre, v. a. to observe the strength and condition of an army or fleet.

Re cord', v. a. to register any thing so as to preserve it to memory.

Rec' ord, n. a register; a memorial.

Re cov' er, v. n. to grow well from a disease—v. a. to regain; to attain.

Re count', v. a. to relate distinctly.

Re course', n. application as for help or protection.

Rec re a' tion, n. relief after toil; amusement.

Re crim' i nate, v. a. to accuse one's accuser.

Re cruit', v. a. to repair by new supplies.

Rec' ti fy, v. a. to make right; to reform.

Rec' ti tude, n. uprightness; straightness.

Re cum' bent, a. lying down; leaning.

Re cur', v. n. to come back to the memory.

Re demp' tion, n. ransom; release; purchase of God's favor by the death of Christ.

Re doubt', n. the outwork of a fortification; a fortress.

Re doubt' a ble, a. terrible to foes; formidable.

Re dound', v. n. to send back by reaction.

- Re dress'*, n. relief; remedy; amendment.
- Re duce'*, v. a. to degrade; to bring into a state of misery; to bring back.
- Re dun' dant*, a. superfluous; exuberant.
- Re fer'*, v. a. to leave a matter to a person's judgment.
- Re fine'*, v. a. to purify; to polish.
- Re fit'*, v. a. to repair; to restore after damage.
- Re flect'*, v. n. to consider attentively; to throw back light; to cast censure.
- Re flux*, n. backward course of water.
- Re form'*, v. n. to grow better.
- Ref or ma' tion*, n. change from worse to better in morals or religion.
- Re fract'*, v. a. to break the natural course of rays.
- Re frac' to ry*, a. perverse; obstinate; contumacious.
- Re fran' gi ble*, a. such as may be turned out of course.
- Re fresh' ment*, n. that which gives relief, as food or rest.
- Ref' uge*, n. protection; shelter from danger.
- Re ful' gent*, a. bright; glittering; splendid.
- Re fund'*, v. n. to repay what is received; to restore.
- Re fuse'*, v. a. to reject; to deny—v. n. not to accept.
- Re fute'*, v. a. to prove false or erroneous.
- Re' gal*, a. royal; kingly.
- Re gale'*, v. a. to refresh; to entertain; to gratify.
- Re gard'*, n. respect; reverence; relation—v. a. to value; to observe.
- Re gard' less*, a. negligent; heedless; inattentive.
- Re' gen cy*, n. government during the king's absence or minority.
- Re gen er a' tion*, n. new birth; birth by grace.
- Reg' i cide*, n. a murderer of his king; the murderer of a king.
- Reg' i men*, n. that care in living suitable to a course of medicine.
- Reg' i ment*, n. a body of soldiers under one colonel.
- Re' gion*, n. a tract or space of country.
- Reg' is ter*, v. a. to record; to preserve by authentic accounts.
- Re' gress*, n. passage back.
- Re' gret'*, v. a. to repent; to grieve at—n. bitterness of reflection.
- Reg' u lar*, a. agreeable to rule or order.
- Reg' u late*, v. a. to adjust by rule or method; to direct.
- Re hearse'*, v. a. to recite previous to a public exhibition.
- Re ject'*, v. a. to cast off; to throw aside.

Re imburse', v. a. to repay; to repair loss or expense.

Re in state', v. a. to put again in possession.

Re joice', v. n. to be glad; to exult.

Re join' der, n. a reply to an answer.

Re it' er ate, v. a. to repeat again and again.

Re lapse', v. n. to fall back into vice; to fall from a state of recovery to sickness.

Re la' tion, n. a narrative; an account; a relative; a kinsman.

Re lax', v. a. to make less rigorous; to slacken.

Re lease', n. dismissal from confinement or penalty.

Re lent', v. a. to soften; to feel compassion.

Re li' ance, n. trust; dependence; confidence.

Re lig' ion, n. a system of faith and worship rendered unto the Divine Being.

Re lin' quish, v. a. to release; to forsake; to quit.

Re luc' tance, n. unwillingness; repugnance.

Re mand', v. a. to send back; to call back.

Re mark' a ble, a. observable; worthy of note.

Re mark' a bly, ad. in a manner worthy of observation.

Rem' e dy, n. a cure; a medicine; reparation.

Re mem' brance, n. revival of any idea; account preserved.

Re miss', a. slack; slothful; careless.

Re mit', v. a. to relax; to pardon a fault; to send money to a distant place.

Rem' nant, n. residue; that which is left.

Re mon' strate, v. n. to make a strong representation against.

Re morse', n. sorrow for a fault; check of conscience.

Re mote', a. distant; foreign.

Re mov' ed, n. dismissal from a post; state of being removed.

Re mu ner a' tion, n. a reward; requital.

Ren coun' ter, n. a sudden combat; a loose or casual engagement.

Ren' dez vous, n. a place appointed for meeting.

Ren' e ga' do, n. a revolter; an apostate.

Ren o va' tion, n. renewal; the act of renewing.

Re nounce', v. a. to disown; to abnegate.

Re noun', n. fame; celebrity; praise widely spread.

Rent, n. revenue; annual payment.

Re pair', v. a. to amend; to refit.

Rep ar tee', n. smart reply.

Re past', n. a meal; food.

Re peal', v. a. to revoke; to recall; to abrogate.

Re peat' ed ly, ad. more than once.

Re pel', v. a. to drive back an assailant.

Re pent' ance, n. sorrow for any thing past; penitence.

Re per cus' sion, n. a rebound; a driving back.

Rep e ti' tion n. reciting the same words over again.

Re plen' ish, v. n. to fill; to stock; to complete.

Re plete', a. full; completely filled.

Re ply', n. an answer—v. n. to make a return to a question.

Re port', n. rumor; an account given; sound.

Re pose', n. sleep; rest; quiet—v. a. to place as in confidence or trust.

Re pos' i to ry, n. a place where any thing is laid up.

Re pos sess', v. a. to possess again.

Rep re hend', v. a. to chide; to reprove; to blame.

Rep re sent', v. a. to exhibit as if the thing were present; to shew.

Re pre sent' a tive, n. one exercising vicarious power.

Re press', v. a. to subdue; to crush; to curb.

Re priev'e', n. respite after sentence of death.

Rep' ri mand, n. reproof.

Re pri' sal, n. something seized in retaliation for injury.

Re proach', n. censure; infamy; shame.

Rep' ro bate, n. a man lost to virtue

Re proof', n. blame to the face.

Rep' tile, n. a creeping animal.

Re pub' lic, n. a commonwealth; state in which the power is lodged in more than one.

Re pub' li can, n. one who thinks a commonwealth the best government.

Re pu' di ate, v. a. to divorce; to put away.

Re pug' nant, a. contrary; opposite; reluctant.

Re pulse', v. a. to beat back; to drive off.

Rep' u ta ble, a. of good character; honourable.

Rep u ta' tion, n. credit; honor; esteem.

Re quest', n. a petition; entreaty.

Re' qui si'te, a. necessary; needful; required by the nature of things.

Re qui si' tion, n. an authoritative demand; a request.

Re quite', v. a. to repay; to recompense; to retaliate good or evil.

Re scind', v. a. to cut off; to abrogate a law.

Res' cue, v. a. to set free from violence or danger.

Re search', n. an inquiry; a search.

Re sem' blance, n. likeness; similitude.

Re sent', v. a. to consider as an affront; to take ill

Re serve', v. a. to lay up; to keep in store.

Re serv' ed, a. modest; shy; not open.

Res er voir', n. a conservator of water; a place where any thing is kept in store.

Res' i dence, n. a place of abode; a dwelling.

Res' i due, n. the remaining part.

Re sign', v. a. to give up or yield; to submit.

Re sist', v. a. to oppose; to act against; not to admit impression.

Re solve', v. a. to solve; to clear up; to fix in determination.

Res' o lute, a. determined; constant; firm.

Re sort', n. a meeting; an assembly; concourse.

Re sound', v. a. to echo; to return sounds.

Re source', n. some new or unexpected means that offer; resort; expedient.

Re spect', n. regard; reverence; good will.

Re spire', v. n. to breathe; to rest; to catch breath.

Res' pite, n. a reprieve; a pause; an interval.

Re splen' dent, a. bright; shining; having a beautiful lustre.

Re sponse', n. a reply to an objection in a formal disputation.

Re spon' si ble, a. answerable; accountable.

Rest, n. sleep; repose; stillness; quiet.

Res ti tu' tion, n. restoring what is lost or taken away.

Re sto' ra tive, n. a medicine that has the power of recruiting life.

Re store', v. a. to bring back; to retrieve.

Re strain', v. a. to keep in; to hinder; to limit.

Re straint', n. abridgment of liberty; hinderance of will.

Re stric' tion, n. limitation; confinement.

Re strin' gent, n. that which hath the power of restraining.

Re sult', n. decision; issue.

Re sume', v. a. to begin again what was broken off.

Res ur rec' tion, n. rising from the dead.

Re tail', n. sale by small quantities.

Re tain', v. a. to keep in mind; to keep in pay.

Re tal i a' tion, n. return of like for like.

Re tard', v. a. to hinder; to obstruct; to delay.

Retch, v. n. to force up something from the stomach.

Re ten' tive, a. having memory, or the power of retention.

Rel' i nue, n. train of attendants; equipage.

Re tire', v. n. to retreat; to

withdraw; to go from a public station; to go off from company.

Re tort', v. a. to return a censure or argument.

Re touch', v. a. to improve by new touches.

Re trac' tion, n. recantation; withdrawing what was advanced; change of opinion.

Re treat', n. a place of security; retirement; act of retiring from a superior force.

Re trench', v. n. to live with less magnificence or elegance.

Re tri bu' tion, n. repayment; return accommodated to the action.

Re trieve', v. a. to recover; to restore; to regain.

Ret' ro grade, a. going backwards; contrary; opposite.

Ret ro spec' tion, n. reviewing things past.

Re turn', n. the act of coming back; profit; advantage; repayment.

Re veal', v. a. to disclose a secret; to impart from heaven.

Rev' el, v. n. to feast with loose and clamorous merriment.

Rev e la' tion, n. communication of sacred and mysterious truth by a teacher from heaven.

Revenge', n. return of in-

Re venge' fully, ad. vindictively.

Rev' e nue, n. income; annual profits from lands or other funds.

Re ver' ber ate, v. n. to bound back; to resound.

Re vere', v. a. to venerate; to regard with awe.

Rev' er ence, n. veneration; respect; awful regard.

Rev' er end, a. the honorary epithet of the clergy.

Re verse', n. change; contrary; an opposite.

Re ver' sion, n. right of succession.

Re vert', v. n. to return; to fall back.

Re view', n. survey; re-examination.

Re vile', v. a. to villify; to reproach.

Re vise', v. a. to review; to overlook.

Re vive', v. a. to bring to life; to quicken.

Re voke', v. a. to repeal; to reverse; to recall.

Re volt', n. desertion; gross departure from duty.

Re volve', v. n. to roll in a circle — v. a. to consider; to meditate.

Rev o lu' tion, n. a rolling round; the change in a government or country.

Re ward', n. a recompense; a gift.

Rhap' so dy, n. any number of parts joined together without necessary de-

- pendence of one part upon another.
- Rhen' ish*, n. a strong acidulous wine, made on the banks of the Rhine.
- Rhet' oric*, n. oratory; speaking with art and elegance.
- Rhet o ri' cian*, n. one who teaches the science of rhetoric.
- Rheu' ma tism*, n. a painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours.
- Rhi noc' e ros*, n. a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn in his front.
- Rhu' barb*, n. a medicinal root slightly purgative.
- Rhyme*, n. a harmonical succession of sounds; poetry.
- Rib' al dry*, n. mean, lewd, brutal language.
- Rib' and*, n. a fillet of silk.
- Rice*, n. one of the esculent grains.
- Rich' es*, n. wealth; money or possessions.
- Rid' dance*, n. deliverance; loss of something one is glad to lose.
- Rid' dle*, n. an enigma; a puzzling question; an open sieve.
- Rid' i cule*, n. wit that provokes laughter.
- Ri dic' u lous*, a. worthy of laughter.
- Rig' ging*, n. the sails or tackling of a ship.
- Right*, a. fit; proper; convenient; not left.
- Right' e ous*, a. just; nonest; virtuous.
- Rig' id*, a. severe; inflexible; rigorous.
- Rig' or*, n. severity; strictness.
- Rig' or ous ly*, ad. severely; without tenderness or mitigation.
- Rind*, n. bark; husk.
- Ri' ot ous*, a. turbulent; seditious; wanton.
- Ripe*, a. brought to perfection; complete; mature.
- Ris' i ble*, a. exciting laughter; ridiculous.
- Risk*, n. hazard; danger; chance of harm.
- Rit' u al*, n. a book of religious ceremonies.
- Ri' val*, n. a competitor.
- Riv' et*, n. a fastening pin clenched at both ends.
- Riv' u let*, n. a small river; a brook.
- Road*, n. a large way; a path; ground where ships may anchor.
- Roam*, v. a. to range; to wander over.
- Rob' ber*, n. a thief; a plunderer.
- Robe*, n. a gown of state; a dress of dignity.
- Robust'*, a. vigorous; strong.
- Rock' et*, n. an artificial firework.
- Rod o mon tade'*, n. an empty noisy boast.
- Roe*, n. the female of the hart; the eggs of a fish.

<i>Roll'</i> v. a. to move in a circle.	at the stern of a vessel by which its course is governed.
<i>Ro mance'</i> , n. a lie; a fiction.	<i>Rude</i> , a. rough; coarse of manners; inelegant.
<i>Ro man' tic</i> , a. fanciful; full of wild scenery.	<i>Ru' di ment</i> , n. the first principle; the first part of education.
<i>Roof</i> , n. the cover of a house.	<i>Rue</i> , v. a. to grieve for; to lament.
<i>Ro' se ate</i> , a. rosy; blooming.	<i>Ru' in ous</i> , a. baneful; destructive; pernicious.
<i>Ros' in</i> , n. the juice of the pine; inspissated turpentine.	<i>Rule</i> , n. government; sway; an instrument for drawing lines.
<i>Ros' trum</i> , n. the scaffold whence orators harangue.	<i>Ru' mi nate</i> , v. a. to meditate over and over again.
<i>Ro ta' tion</i> , n. a revolution; the act of taking any thing in turn.	<i>Ru' mor</i> , n. a flying report.
<i>Ro tund'</i> , a. circular; round; spherical.	<i>Rup' ture</i> , n. a breach of peace; open hostility.
<i>Roy' al</i> , a. kingly; regal; noble.	<i>Ru' ral</i> , a. resembling the country.
<i>Roy' al ist</i> , n. an adherent to a king.	<i>Rus' tic</i> , n. a clown; a countryman.
<i>Ru' by</i> , n. a precious stone of a red color, next in hardness to a diamond.	<i>Rus tic' i ty</i> , n. rural appearance; simplicity.
<i>Rud' der</i> , n. the instrument	

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<i>SAB' BATH</i> , n. time of rest and worship; Sunday.	<i>Sa' cred</i> , a. holy; consecrated; devoted to religious uses.
<i>Sa' ble</i> , a. black; dark.	<i>Sac' ri fice</i> , n. the act of offering to heaven.
<i>Sac er do' tal</i> , a. belonging to the priesthood; priestly.	<i>Sac' ri lege</i> , n. robbery of the church.
<i>Sac' ra ment</i> , n. an oath; the communion; the Lord's Supper.	<i>Sad</i> , n. sorrowful; gloomy; heavy.

Safe' ty, n. freedom from danger.

Saga' cious, n. acute in making discoveries; quick of scent.

Sa gac' i ty, n. acuteness; keenness.

Sage, n. a man of gravity; a plant.

Sail, n. a canvass sheet; a ship.

Saint, n. a person eminent for piety.

Sa la' cious, a. lustful; wanton.

Sul' a ry, n. a periodical payment; a stated hire.

Sale, n. the act of selling; price; market.

Sa line', a. consisting of salt.

Sa li' va, n. spittle; a juice separated by the glands.

Sal i va' tion, n. a purging or curing by spittle.

Sal' low, a. yellow; sickly.

Sal' ly, n. eruption from a place besieged.

Sa loon', n. a large spacious hall.

Salt pe' tre, n. nitre; a mineral salt; a strong salt.

Sal' vage, n. a reward for saving out of a wreck.

Sal va' tion, n. preservation from eternal death.

Sa lu' bri ous, a. salutary; healthful; wholesome.

Sa lute', v. a. to greet; to hail; to kiss.

Sam' ple, n. a specimen.

Sam' pler, n. a piece worked by young girls for improvement.

San' a tive, a. healing; powerful to cure.

Sanc' ti fy, v. a. to make holy or virtuous.

Sanc' tion, n. a ratification; a confirmation.

Sanc' ti ty, n. godliness; holiness.

Sanc' tu a ry, n. a place of protection; holy ground.

San' gui na ry, a. cruel; bloody; murderous.

San' guine, a. ardent; warm; active.

San' i ty, n. soundness of mind or body.

Sap, n. the vital juice of plants—v. a. to undermine; to subvert.

Sa' pi ence, n. wisdom; knowledge; sageness.

Sapph' ire, n. a precious stone of a blue color.

Sar' casm, n. a keen reproach; a taunt.

Sar cas' tic, a. keen; taunting; severe.

Sar sa pa ril' la, n. the name of a plant or tree.

Sash, n. a silk belt; a part of a window.

Sas' sa fras, n. a tree whose wood is medicinal; a species of the cornelian cherry.

Sa' tan, n. the prince of hell; any wicked spirit.

Satch' el, n. a little sack or bag used by school boys.

Sat' el lite, n. a small planet revolving round a larger.

Sa' ti ate, v. a. to satisfy; to glut.

- Sa ti' e ty*, n. fulness beyond desire or pleasure.
- Sa' in*, n. a kind of soft, close, shining silk.
- Sa' tire*, n. a poem censuring vice or folly.
- Sa tir' i cal*, a. severe in language; censorious.
- Sa tis fac' tion*, n. atonement for a crime; gratification.
- Sav' age*, n. a barbarian; a man uncivilized.
- Sauce*, n. something to improve the relish of food.
- Sa' viour*, n. the Redeemer; he who saves mankind.
- Sa' vor y*, a. pleasing to the smell or taste.
- Scab' bard*, n. the sheath of a sword.
- Scaf' fold*, n. a stage erected on certain occasions.
- Scald*, v. a. to burn with hot liquor.
- Scale*, n. a balance; a line of distances; part of the covering of a fish.
- Scalp*, v. a. to cut the flesh from the skull—n. the bone that encloses the brain.
- Scan' dal*, n. infamy; ill report; censure.
- Scar*, n. the mark of a burn or cut.
- Scarce*, a. uncommon; dear; not plentiful.
- Scas' ter*, v. a. to spread thinly; to sprinkle.
- Scene*, n. the stage; the theatre of dramatic poetry; part of a play.
- Scenog' ra phy*, n. drawing in perspective.
- Scent*, n. the power of smelling; odour, good or bad.
- Scep' tic*, n. one who doubts or pretends to doubt of every thing.
- Scep' tre*, n. a royal ensign carried in the hand.
- Sched' ule*, n. an inventory.
- Scheme*, n. a contrivance; a plan; a design.
- Schism*, n. a separation or division in the church.
- Schol' ar*, n. a disciple; a man of learning; a pupil.
- School*, n. a place of education.
- Sci at' i ca*, n. the hip gout.
- Sci' ence*, n. knowledge; certainty grounded on demonstration.
- Sci en tif' ic*, a. producing certain knowledge.
- Sci' o list*, a. one who knows things superficially.
- Sci' on*, n. a small twig or shoot; a graft.
- Scis' sors*, n. a small pair of shears.
- Scoff*, n. an expression of scorn—v. a. to ridicule.
- Scold*, v. a. to chide; to quarrel rudely; to bawl.
- Scope*, n. drift; aim; room.
- Scor bu' tic*, a. diseased with the scurvy.
- Scorch*, v. a. to burn superficially.
- Scorn*, n. contempt—v. a. to despise; to scoff.
- Scourge*, n. a whip; a punishment; a punisher

- Scream**, v. n. to cry out violently.
- Screen**, n. what conceals or covers — v. a. to shelter; to hide.
- Screw**, n. a mechanical power with a spiral edge.
- Scrip' ture**, n. sacred writings; the Bible.
- Scrib' en er**, n. one who draws contracts for money.
- Scrof' u la**, n. a depravation of the humours of the body which breaks out in sores, commonly called the King's evil.
- Scroil**, n. a writing wrapped up.
- Scru' ple**, v. n. to doubt; to hesitate.
- Scru' tiny**, n. strict enquiry; examination.
- Scud**, v. n. to fly as a cloud before the wind.
- Skull**, or **Skull**, n. the arched bone of the head.
- Sculp' ture**, n. the art of carving wood or hewing stone into images.
- Scum**, n. froth; refuse; that which rises to the top of any liquor.
- Scar' ril ous**, a. reproachful; low; mean.
- Scythe**, n. an instrument for mowing grass.
- Sea**, n. a large body of water less than an ocean.
- Seal**, n. the sea calf; a stamp; a confirmation.
- Sea' man**, n. a mariner; a sailor.
- Seam' stress**, n. a woman whose business is to sew.
- Sea' port**, n. a port or harbour for ships.
- Search**, v. a. to enquire; to seek; to examine.
- Sea' son**, n. the fourth part of the year; fit time; a relish.
- Sea' son a bly**, ad. in due time; fitly.
- Seat**, n. a chair; a post of authority; a residence.
- Se ce'de'**, v. n. to withdraw from fellowship.
- Se ce' der**, n. one who shews his disapprobation of any proceeding by withdrawing.
- Se clude'**, v. a. to shut up; to confine from; to exclude.
- Se' cret**, n. a thing unknown — a. private; concealed.
- Sec' re ta ry**, n. one who writes for another.
- Se crete'**, v. a. to conceal; to hide; to separate.
- Sect**, n. a body of men united in certain tenets.
- Sec' tion**, n. the act of cutting; a distinct part of writing.
- Sec' u lar**, a. not spiritual; worldly.
- Se cu' ri ty**, n. freedom from fear; safety; any thing given as a pledge.
- Se date'**, a. calm; serene; sober.
- Sed' en ta ry**, a. inactive; sitting still.
- Sed' i ment**, n. that

- subsidies or settles at the bottom.
- Se di' tion*, n. tumult; insurrection.
- Se duce'*, v. a. to draw from the right; to corrupt; to deceive.
- Sed' u lous*, a. assiduous; industrious; diligent.
- Seed*, n. that which produces plants and animals; offspring; extraction.
- Seem' li ness*, n. comeliness; grace; beauty.
- Seign' i or*, n. a lord with the Italians; a Turkish emperor.
- Seize*, v. a. to take possession of; to grasp; to fasten on.
- Sel' dom*, ad. rarely; not often; now and then.
- Se lect'*, v. a. to choose; to pick out.
- Self' ish ness*, n. self-love only; covetousness.
- Sen' blance*, n. likeness; similitude.
- Senn' i*, n. a word used in composition, signifying half.
- Sem' i cir cle*, n. a half circle.
- Sem' i co lon*, n. a point in reading or writing (;).
- Sem i di am' e ter*, n. half the diameter.
- Sem' i nal*, a. contained in the seed; radical.
- Sem' i na ry*, n. a place of education; a seed pot.
- Sen' ate*, n. an assembly of counsellors; congress.
- Sen a to' ri al*, a. befitting senators; venerable.
- Sen' a tor*, n. a public counsellor; a member of the senate.
- Se' ni or*, a. older than another.
- Se ni or' i ty*, n. eldership; priority of birth.
- Sen sa' tion*, n. perception by the senses.
- Sense*, n. the faculty of perceiving; meaning.
- Sen si bil' i ty*, n. quickness of perception or sensation.
- Sen' si ble*, a. having quick intellectual feeling; wise.
- Sen' si tive*, a. having sense, but not reason.
- Sen' su al*, a. lewd; carnal; not spiritual.
- Sen su al' i ty*, n. addiction to carnal pleasures.
- Sen' tence*, n. act condemning; determination; a short paragraph.
- Sen ten' tious*, a. abounding with short sentences; short and energetic.
- Sen' ti nent*, n. thought; notion; opinion; the sense considered distinctly from the language.
- Sen ti men' tal*, a. thoughtful; reflecting.
- Sen' ti nel*, n. one who keeps guard to prevent surprise; a sentry.
- Sep' a rate*, a. divided from the rest; distinct.
- Sep a ra' tion*, n. disunion; disjunction.
- Sep' a ra tist*, n. one who

- divides from the church.
- Sep tem' ber*, n. the ninth month of the year.
- Sep ten' ni al*, a. lasting or happening once in seven years.
- Sep' ul chre*, n. a grave; a tomb.
- Se' quel*, n. conclusion; consequence; event.
- Se ques' ter*, v. a. to deprive of possessions; to put aside.
- Se rugl' io*, n. the palace of the Turkish Sultan; a harem.
- Ser' aph*, n. one of the orders of angels.
- Ser e nade'*, n. music with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the night.
- Se rene'*, a. calm; quiet; undisturbed.
- Ser' geant*, n. a petty officer in the army; a degree in law next below a judge.
- Se' ries*, n. order; succession; course.
- Se' ri ous*, a. weighty; solemn; grave.
- Ser' mon*, n. a pious discourse.
- Ser' pen tine*, a. winding like a serpent.
- Serve*, v. a. to attend at command; to obey.
- Ser' vice*, n. a menial office; employment; office of devotion.
- Ser vice' a ble*, a. useful; beneficial; active.
- Ser' vile*, a. mean; fawning; slavish.
- Ser' vi tude*, n. slavery; bondage.
- Ses' sion*, n. the act of sitting; an assembly of magistrates or senators.
- Set' tled*, part. a. confirmed; established.
- Sev' er*, v. a. to part by violence; to disjoin.
- Sev' er al ly*, ad. distinctly; separately; minutely.
- Se vere'*, a. rigorous; harsh; strict.
- Se ver' i ty*, n. cruel treatment; rigor; strictness.
- Sew' er*, n. a passage for water to run through.
- Sex*, n. the distinction of male and female.
- Sex' ton*, n. an under officer of the church.
- Shac' kle*, v. a. to chain; to fetter.
- Shade*, n. darkness; obscurity; the dark part of a picture; a shelter.
- Shag' gy*, a. hairy; rugged; rough.
- Shake*, n. a motion given and received; a shock.
- Shal' low*, a. not deep; silly; weak; empty.
- Sham' bles*, n. the place where butchers sell meat.
- Shame*, n. disgrace; ignominy; reproach.
- Shape*, n. the form; the make; external appearance.
- Share*, n. a part; a portion; a dividend.
- Sharp' ness*, n. keenness; severity; painfulness.

Sheath, n. the case of any thing; the scabbard of a weapon.

Sheet, n. linen for a bed; paper; sail.

Shel' ter, v. a. to defend; to protect; to harbor.

Shep' herd, n. one who tends sheep; a swain.

Shep' herd ess, n. a woman that tends sheep; a rural lass.

Sher' bet, n. juice of lemons or oranges mixed with sugar and water.

Sher' iff, n. an officer to whom is entrusted, in each county, the execution of the laws.

Shield, n. a buckler; a defence; a protection.

Shine, v. n. to glitter; to be glossy; to be eminent or conspicuous.

Shi' ness, n. reservedness; unwillingness to be tractable or familiar.

Ship' ping, n. vessels for navigation.

Shire, n. a division of a kingdom; a county.

Shoal, n. a crowd; a sand-bank; a shallow.

Shock, n. a conflict; a concussion; a pile of sheaves.

Shoot, v. a. to discharge from a bow or gun; to emit new parts.

Shore, n. the coast of the sea; the support of a building.

Show, n. an object attracting notice; pomp.

Shrewd' ly, ad. cunningly; witty; sly.

Shrill, a. of a very piercing sound; loud; sharp.

Shud' der, v. a. to quake with fear or aversion.

Si de' real, a. starry; astral.

Siege, n. the act of besetting a fortified place.

Sight' ly, a. pleasing to the eye; comely.

Sign, n. a token of any thing.

Sig' nal, n. a sign that gives notice; a mark; a token — a. eminent; memorable.

Sig' nal ize, v. a. to make eminent or remarkable.

Sig' na ture, n. a sign; a mark; a stamp.

Sig' nif' i cant, a. expressive; momentous; important.

Sig' nif' i ca' tion, n. a meaning by sign or word.

Si' lence, n. stillness; taciturnity; security.

Silk, n. the thread of the worm that turns afterwards to a butterfly.

Sil' ly, a. harmless; weak; foolish.

Sil' van, a. woody; inhabiting woods; rustic.

Sil' ver, n. a white hard metal, next in weight to gold.

Sim i lar' i ty, n. likeness; resemblance; similitude.

Sim' i le, n. a comparison for illustration.

Sin' mer, v. n. to boil gently or slowly.

Sim' o ny, n. the crime of buying or selling church preferments.

Sim' ple, a. plain; artless; harmless.

Sim' plic' i ty, n. plainness; want of cunning.

Sin, n. violation of the laws of GOD.

Sin cere', a. pure; honest; upright.

Si' ne cure, n. an office without employment.

Sin' ew, n. a tendon; a muscle; a nerve; a ligament.

Sing, v. n. to form the voice to melody; to celebrate.

Singe, v. a. to scorch; to burn slightly.

Sin' gu lar, a. expressing one; not complex.

Sin' is ter, a. unfair; deviating from honesty.

Sin' ner, n. one at enmity with God; an offender; a criminal.

Si' phon, n. a pipe through which liquors are conveyed.

Sir, n. a word of respect to men; the title of a knight or baronet.

Si' ren, n. a goddess who enticed men by singing, and devoured them.

Sir' up, n. the juice of vegetables boiled with sugar.

Sit u a' tion, n. local respect; position; condition

Size, n. bulk; comparative magnitude; any viscous or glutinous substance.

Skel' e ton, n. the human bones entire.

Sketch, n. an outline; a rough draught.

Skil' ful ly, ad. with art or skill; dexterously.

Skill, n. knowledge; experience; dexterity.

Skir' mish, n. a slight contest; less than a battle; a fight.

Sky, n. the heavens; the firmament; the region which surrounds the earth beyond the atmosphere.

Slan' der, n. a false invective; disgrace; reproach.

Sla' ve ry, n. servitude; the condition of a slave.

Slaugh' ter, n. massacre; destruction by the sword.

Slay, v. a. to kill; to butcher; to put to death.

Sleep, n. repose; rest; suspension of the mental powers.

Slight, v. a. to neglect; to disregard; to perform carelessly.

Skip' pe ry, a. smooth; glib; not affording firm footing.

Sloth' ful, a. idle; lazy; indolent; sluggish.

Slow' en, n. one in careless dress.

Slow, a. not swift; dull; tardy; inactive.

Slug' gish, a. lazy; slothful; inactive.

Slum' ber, n. a light or unsound sleep; repose.

Smart' ly, ad. sharply; briskly; tartly.

Smat' ter er, n. one who has a slight, superficial knowledge.

Smell, n. the sense of which the nose is the organ; scent; odor.

Smile, n. a look of pleasure or kindness.

Smite, v. a. to strike; to kill; to destroy.

Snooth, a. even on the surface; level — v. a. to free from harshness; to calm.

Smoth' er, v. a. to suffocate with smoke, or by exclusion of the air.

Smug' gle, v. a. to import or export goods without payment of the customs.

Sneer, v. n. to shew contempt by looks; to utter with grimace.

Snow, n. the small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops.

So' ber ness, n. sobriety; temperance; calmness.

So' cial, a. easy to mix in friendly gaiety; sociable.

So ci' e ty, n. company; union on equal terms.

So cin' i an, n. one who denies the divinity of Christ.

Soft' ly, ad. gently; mildly; tenderly.

Soil, n. earth; land.

So journ', v. n. to dwell anywhere for a time; to live as not at home.

Sol' ace, v. n. to comfort; to cheer; to amuse.

So' lar, a. of or belonging to the sun.

Sol' dier, n. a warrior; one who fights for pay.

Sole, a. single; alone—n. the bottom of the foot.

Sol' e cism, n. unfitness of one word to another.

Sol' emn, a. awful; religiously grave; serious.

So lem' ni ty, n. gravity; awful grandeur; sober dignity.

So lic' it, v. a. to entreat; to implore; to ask.

So lic' it ous, a. anxious; careful; concerned.

So lic' i tude, n. anxiety; uneasiness.

Sol' id, a. firm; compact.

So lil' o quy, n. a discourse made by one in solitude to himself.

Sol' i ta ry, a. living alone; gloomy; dismal.

So' lo, n. a tune played or sung by a single person.

Sol' stice, n. the time when the days are longest or shortest; the tropical point.

Solve, v. a. to explain.

Sol' vent, a. able to pay debts contracted.

So lu' tion, n. resolution of a doubt; solving a question.

Somniferous, a. causing sleep.

Sonnet, n. a small poem.

Sonorous, a. giving a loud and shrill sound.

Sooth, v. a. to flatter; to calm; to soften.

Soothsayer, n. a predictor; a foreteller.

Sophisticate, v. a. to adulterate; to corrupt with something spurious.

Sophistry, n. a fallacious argument.

Sorcery, n. magic; enchantment; witchcraft.

Sordid, a. foul; filthy; base; mean.

Sorrel, n. the name of a plant; a reddish color.

Sorrow, n. grief; sadness; mourning.

Superior, n. supreme lord — a. having no superior.

Soul, n. the immortal part of man; spirit; life.

Sound, n. a shallow sea; a noise — a. whole; healthy.

Source, n. a spring; fountain; origin; first cause.

Spacious, a. wide; extensive; roomy.

Sparkling, n. any thing sparkling and shining.

Sparingly, a. parsimonious; scanty; scarce.

Spasm, n. violent and involuntary contraction.

Spawn, n. the eggs of fish; any product or offspring.

Special, a. particular; peculiar; chief.

Species, n. a kind; a sort; class of nature; money.

Specific, a. appropriated to the cure of some particular distemper.

Specify, v. a. to mention; to shew by some particular mark of distinction.

Specimen, n. a sample; a part of the whole.

Specious, a. showy; pleasing to the view.

Spectacle, n. a show; a gazing-stock.

Spectator, n. a looker-on; a beholder.

Spectre, n. an appearance of a person dead; a ghost; an apparition.

Speculation, n. a train of thoughts formed by meditation; contemplation; notion.

Speech, n. the power of expressing thoughts by vocal words; an oration; a talk.

Speed, n. celerity; haste; despatch.

Spend, v. a. to consume; to squander; to fatigue.

Spermaceti, n. a fat substance obtained from a species of the whale.

Spermatical, a. consisting of seed; seminal.

Sphere, n. a globe representing the earth or sky.

Spherical, a. round; orbicular.

Spice, n. an aromatic substance used in sauces.

Spirit, n. the soul of a

- an apparition; vigor of mind; an inflammable liquor raised by distillation.
- Spir' it u al*, a. distinct from matter; not temporal; relating to the things of heaven.
- Spleen*, n. the supposed seat of anger and melancholy; milt; spite.
- Splen' dent*, a. shining; glossy; bright.
- Splen' did*, a. showy; magnificent; sumptuous.
- Splen' dour*, n. lustre; pomp; magnificence.
- Splen' e tic*, a. troubled with the spleen; fretful; peevish.
- Spo li a' tion*, n. robbery; plunder.
- Spon' sal*, a. relating to marriage.
- Spon ta' ne ous*, a. voluntary; of its own accord.
- Sport*, n. play; diversion; hunting; fishing; jest.
- Spor' tive*, a. gay; merry; wanton.
- Spot' less*, a. pure; immaculate; holy; upright.
- Spouse*, n. one joined in marriage; a husband or wife.
- Sprain*, v. a. to stretch the ligament violently.
- Spread*, v. a. to extend; to expand; to stretch; to publish.
- Spright' ly*, a. gay; lively; airy; brisk.
- Spring*, n. a season of the year; elastic force; source.
- Sprout*, v. a. to shoot by vegetation; to grow.
- Spu' ri ous*, a. not genuine; counterfeit; bastard.
- Spurn*, v. a. to treat with contempt; to scorn; to kick.
- Spy*, n. one sent to watch the conduct or motions of others.
- Squad' ron*, n. a part of an army or fleet.
- Squal' id*, a. foul; nasty; filthy.
- Squal' ly*, a. windy; gusty; stormy.
- Squa' mous*, a. covered with scales.
- Squan' der*, v. a. to spend profusely; to scatter.
- Square*, n. a figure with right angles and equal sides; an instrument for forming angles.
- Squeam' ish*, a. easily disgusted; nice; fastidious.
- Sta bil' i ty*, n. steadiness; constancy; firmness.
- Sta' ble*, a. fixed; firm; durable — n. a place for horses.
- Stdg' ger*, v. n. to reel; to faint; to hesitate.
- Stug' nant*, a. motionless; still; not flowing.
- Stain*, v. a. to blot; to defame; to spot with guilt or infamy.
- Stale*, a. old; long kept; corrupt.

- Stam' i na*, n. the solids of a human body.
- Stam' mer*, v. n. to hesitate in speaking.
- Stamp*, n. an instrument to make an impression; the thing stamped; the form.
- Stanch*, v. a. to stop blood; to hinder from running.
- Stan' dard*, n. an ensign in war; a settled rate.
- Stan' za*, n. so much of a poem as contains every variation of measure.
- Sta' ple*, a. settled; established in commerce.
- Star' tle*, v. a. to impress with sudden terror; to shock.
- State*, n. condition; pomp; a republic.
- States' man*, n. a politician; one versed in the arts of government.
- Stat' ics*, n. the science which considers the weight of bodies.
- Sta' tion a ry*, a. fixed; remaining; not progressive.
- Stat' u a ry*, n. the art of carving images; a carver.
- Stat' ue*, n. an image; a solid representation of any being.
- Stat' ure*, n. the height of any animal.
- Stat' ute*, n. a law; an act of Congress or Parliament.
- Stead' fast ly*, ad. firmly; constantly; resolutely.
- Stead' y*, a. firm; fixed; not wavering.
- Stealth*, n. a secret act; the act of stealing.
- Steam*, n. the smoke or vapour of hot liquor.
- Steel*, n. iron refined and hardened.
- Steep*, a. slanting; approaching to a perpendicular.
- Stel' lar*, a. astral; relating to the stars.
- Stem*, n. a stalk; a family — v. a. to oppose; to stop.
- Ste nog' ra phy*, n. the art of writing short hand.
- Ster e om' e try*, n. measuring of solids.
- Ster' il*, a. barren; dry; unfruitful.
- Ster' ling*, n. English coin; money — a. genuine; having past the test.
- Stern*, a. severe of countenance; harsh; unrelenting — n. the hinder part of a ship.
- Stew' ard*, n. one who manages another's estate.
- Sti' fle*, v. a. to suppress; to extinguish; to conceal.
- Stig' ma tize*, v. a. to brand; to disgrace with a mark of reproach.
- Still' ness*, n. calmness; silence.
- Stim' u late*, v. a. to excite; to spur on.
- Stin' gi ness*, n. avarice; covetousness.
- Sti' pend*, n. wages; settled pay; salary.

- Sti pen' di a ry*, a. receiving salaries — n. one who serves for a salary.
- Stip' u late*, v. n. to contract; to bargain; to settle terms.
- Sto' ic*, n. a philosopher of the sect of Zeno.
- Stom' ach*, n. appetite; the ventricle in which food is digested.
- Store' house*, n. a repository; a magazine.
- Stout*, a. valiant; strong; resolute.
- Strag' gler*, n. a rover; one who forsakes his company.
- Stran' gle*, v. a. to kill by intercepting the breath.
- Strat' a gem*, n. an artifice in war; a trick by which an enemy is deceived.
- Strat' um*, n. a bed; a layer of earth.
- Stray*, v. n. to wander; to deviate; to err.
- Stream*, n. a running water; a current.
- Strength*, n. force; power; vigor.
- Stren' u ous*, a. brave; active; zealous.
- Strep' er ous*, a. loud; noisy.
- Stress*, n. importance; force; violence.
- Stretch*, n. extension; effort; utmost reach of power.
- Strict*, a. exact; severe; rigorously nice.
- Stric' ture*, n. a slight touch upon a subject; a contraction.
- Strife*, n. contention; contest; discord.
- Strin' gent*, a. binding; contracting.
- Strip*, v. a. to make naked to divest; to pillage.
- Strip' ling*, n. a youth.
- Strong*, a. vigorous; robust; firm.
- Struc' ture*, n. a building; an edifice.
- Strug' gle*, n. effort; contention; agony.
- Stru' mous*, a. having a swelling in the glands.
- Stub' born*, a. obstinate; inflexible; contumacious.
- Stu' di ous*, a. given to books and contemplation.
- Stud' y*, n. deep thought; meditation; attention.
- Stu pen' dous*, a. wonderful; amazing; astonishing.
- Stu' pid*, a. dull; heavy; wanting sense.
- Stu pid' i ty*, n. stupefaction; dulness; heaviness of mind.
- Stur' dy*, a. stout; hardy; strong.
- Style*, n. manner of writing with regard to language.
- Sua' sive*, a. having power to persuade.
- Sauv' i ty*, n. sweetness to the mind or senses.
- Sub al' tern*, n. an inferior

- in the army; all officers below a captain.
- Sub di vis' ion*, n. parts distinguished by a second division.
- Sub due'*, v. a. to conquer; to crush; to tame.
- Sub ject'*, v. a. to put under; to reduce to submission.
- Sub' ject*, n. one who lives under the dominion of another; that on which any operation is performed; a matter in debate.
- Sub join'*, v. a. to add at the end; to add afterwards.
- Sub' ju gate*, v. a. to conquer; to subdue; to enslave.
- Sub lime'*, a. high in style or sentiment; exalted; lofty.
- Sub lim' i ty*, n. height of nature; excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.
- Sub' lu na ry*, a. beneath the moon; earthly; terrestrial.
- Sub mer' sion*, n. the act of drowning.
- Sub mis' sive*, a. humble; yielding to another.
- Sub mit'*, v. a. to yield; to refer to judgment.
- Sub or' di nate*, a. inferior in degree.
- Sub orn'*, v. a. to procure privately, or by indirect means.
- Sub pœ' na*, n. a writ commanding attendance in a court, under a penalty.
- Sub scribe'*, v. a. to write one's name under a writing — v. n. to promise a sum for the promotion of any undertaking.
- Sub scrip' tion*, n. any thing underwritten; the act of contributing to any undertaking.
- Sub se quent*, a. following; not preceding.
- Sub ser' vi ent*, a. instrumental; useful; subordinate.
- Sub side'*, v. n. to sink; to tend downwards; to cease.
- Sub' si dy*, n. an aid in money; a grant of money.
- Sub sist'*, v. n. to continue; to have means to live.
- Sub' stance*, n. essential part; something solid; means of life.
- Sub stan' tial*, a. corporeal; real; wealthy.
- Sub' stan tive*, n. a noun denoting the thing; not a quality.
- Sub' sti tute*, n. one appointed by another to act in his place; a deputy.
- Sub trac' tion*, n. taking a sum or part away.
- Sub' ter fuge*, n. a shift; an evasion; a trick.
- Sub ter ra' ne ous*, a. underground.
- Sub' tile*, a. artful; sly; acute.
- Sub tra hend'*, n. the number to be subtracted.
- Sub ver' sion*, n. destruction; overthrow; ruin.

- Sub vert'*, v. a. to corrupt; to destroy; to overturn.
- Sub' urb*, n. building without the walls of a city; the confines.
- Suc ceed'*, v. a. to follow in order; to prosper.
- Suc cess'*, n. happy termination; prosperity.
- Suc cess' ful*, a. fortunate; happy; prosperous.
- Suc ces' sion*, n. rightful inheritance; following in order.
- Suc ces' sor*, n. one who comes after another in place or office.
- Suc cinct'*, a. brief; concise.
- Suc' cour*, n. aid; assistance; help.
- Sud' den ly*, ad. in an unexpected manner; quickly.
- Su do rif' ic*, a. causing sweat.
- Suf' fer*, v. a. to bear; to allow; to permit.
- Suf fice'*, v. a. to satisfy; to supply; to afford.
- Suf fi' cien cy*, n. enough; an adequate supply.
- Suf' fo cate*, v. a. to choke by exclusion of the air; to stifle.
- Suf' frage*, n. approbation; vote given in a controverted point.
- Su' gar*, n. the native salt of the sugar cane.
- Sug gest'*, v. a. to hint; to insinuate; to prompt.
- Su' i cide*, n. self-murder; the horrid crime of destroying one's self.
- Suit' a bly*, ad. agreeably; according to.
- Sul' ky*, a. silently sullen; sour; obstinate.
- Sul' len*, a. gloomy; obstinate; heavy.
- Sul' phur*, n. brimstone.
- Sul' phur ous*, a. made of brimstone.
- Sul' try*, a. hot without ventilation; hot and close.
- Sum*, n. the whole of any thing; the amount.
- Sum' mary*, a. brief; short—n. an abridgment.
- Sum' mer*, n. the second season; the season in which the sun arrives at the hither solstice,
- Sum' mit*, n. the top; the utmost height.
- Sum' mons*, n. a call of authority; a citation.
- Sump' tu ous*, a. costly; splendid; expensive.
- Sun*, n. the luminary that makes the day.
- Sun' day*, n. the Christian Sabbath; the day anciently dedicated to the sun.
- Sun' dry*, a. several; many; divers.
- Sun' rise*, n. the beginning of morning.
- Sun' set*, n. the beginning of evening.
- Su' per a ble*, a. that may be conquered or excelled.
- Su per a bun' dance*, n. more than enough; great quantity.

Su per an' nu a ted, a. impaired by age.

Su per b', a. grand ; pompous ; lofty.

Su per car' go, n. an officer in a ship whose business it is to manage the trade.

Su per cil' ious, a. arrogant ; haughty.

Su per ex' cel lent, a. excellent in a high degree.

Su per fi' cial, a. on the surface ; shallow ; outside.

Su per' flu ous, a. more than enough ; unnecessary.

Su per in tend', v. a. to oversee ; to overlook.

Su pe' ri or, a. higher ; greater in dignity.

Su per' la tive, a. of the highest degree.

Su per lu' nar, a. above the moon or world.

Su per nat' u ral, a. above the powers of nature.

Su per nu' me ra ry, a. above the stated number.

Su per scribe', v. a. to write on the top or outside.

Su per sede', v. a. to make void by superior power ; to set aside.

Su per sti' tion, n. unnecessary fear in religion ; false religion ; over nicety.

Su per struc' ture, n. that which is raised or built upon something else.

Su per vene', v. n. to come in as unexpected.

Su per vise', v. a. to overlook ; to oversee.

Su pine', a. careless ; indolent ; leaning backwards.

Sup plant', v. a. to displace ; to turn out ; to force away.

Sup' ple, a. pliant ; yielding ; soft.

Sup' ple ment, n. an addition to supply defects.

Sup' pli cant, n. one that entreats with great submission.

Sup' pli cate, v. a. to implore ; to entreat ; to pray.

Sup ply', v. a. to relieve ; to furnish ; to fill up what is wanting.

Sup port', v. a. to prop ; to bear up ; to endure.

Sup pose', v. a. to lay down without proof ; to imagine.

Sup press, v. a. to crush ; to overpower ; to subdue.

Sup pu ra' tion, n. the ripening or change of the matter of a tumour into pus.

Su prem' a cy, n. highest place ; highest authority.

Su preme' ly, ad. in the highest degree.

Sure' ty, n. a bondsman ; a security against loss.

Su ir' face, n. the outside ; the superficies.

- Sur' geon*, n. one who cures by manual operation.
- Sur' ly*, a. rough; uncivil; sour.
- Sur mise'*, v. a. to suspect; to suppose; to imagine.
- Sur mount'*, v. a. to overcome; to surpass; to exceed.
- Sur' name*, n. the name of the family.
- Sur pass'*, v. a. to exceed; to excel.
- Sur' plus*, n. overplus; what remains when use is satisfied.
- Sur prise'*, v. a. to confuse or perplex by something sudden; to take unawares; to astonish.
- Sur pri' sing*, part. a. wonderful; astonishing; amazing.
- Sur ren' der*, v. a. to yield; to deliver up to an enemy.
- Sur rep' ti' tious*, a. done by stealth or privately.
- Sur vey'*, v. a. to view; to oversee; to overlook.
- Sur vive'*, v. n. to remain alive; to live after the death of another.
- Sus cep' ti' ble*, a. capable of admitting.
- Sus pect'*, v. a. to hold uncertain; to imagine guilty without proof.
- Sus pend'*, v. a. to interrupt; to hang; to deprive of office for a time.
- Sus pense'*, n. impediment for a time; doubt; uncertainty.
- Sus pen' sion*, n. act of delaying; making to hang on any thing; temporary cessation.
- Sus pi' cion*, n. imagining of something ill without proof.
- Sus tain'*, v. a. to bear; to prop; to hold up.
- Sus' te nance*, n. necessities of life; maintenance; support.
- Swamp*, n. a watery ground; a marsh; a bog.
- Swarm*, n. a great number; a crowd; a multitude.
- Swar' thy*, a. dark of complexion; tawny.
- Sway*, n. power; rule; influence.
- Swear*, v. a. to declare upon oath.
- Swerve*, v. n. to wander; to rove; to deviate; to depart from rule.
- Swift' ness*, n. speed; celerity; rapidity; nimbleness.
- Syc' o phant*, n. a flatterer; a parasite.
- Syl' la ble*, n. as much of a word as is uttered by a single impulse of the voice.
- Syl' la bus*, n. a compendium containing the heads of a discourse.
- Syl' lo gism*, n. an argument composed of three propositions.

Syl' van, a. woody; shady
— n. a wood-god or sa-
tyr.

Sym' bol, n. a type; an ab-
stract; a representation of
something else.

• *Sym' me try*, n. adaptation of
parts to each other; pro-
portion; harmony.

Sym pa thet' ic, a. having
mutual sensation.

Sym' pa thize, v. n. to feel
with another; to feel in
consequence of what ano-
ther feels.

Sym' pa thy, n. mutual sen-
sibility; being affected
at the affliction of ano-
ther.

Sym' pho ny, n. harmony of
mingled sounds; concert
of instruments.

Symp' tom, n. a sign; a to-
ken.

Syn' a gogue, n. a "place of
Jewish worship.

Syn' od, n. an assembly of
ecclesiastics.

Sy non' y mous, a. expres-
sing the same thing by dif-
ferent words.

Sy nop' sis, n. a general
view; all the parts brought
under one view.

Syn' tax, n. the part of
grammar which teach-
es the construction of
words.

Sy' ringe, n. a pipe to squirt
liquid with.

Sys' tem, n. a combination
of many things acting
together; a scheme which
unites many things in
order.

T.

TAB' ER NA CLE, n. a
sacred place; a place of
worship.

Tac i tur' ni ty, n. habitual
silence.

Tac' tile, a. susceptible of
touch.

Taint, v. a. to stain; to cor-
rupt; to infect.

Tal' ent, n. gift of nature;
faculty.

Talk' a tive, a. full of prate;
loquacious.

Tal' on, n. the claw of a bird
or beast.

Tame, a. not wild; domestic;
subdued.

Tan' gi ble, a. perceptible by
the touch.

Tan' ta lize, v. a. to tor-
ment by the show of
pleasure which cannot be
reached.

Tan' ta mount, a. equivalent.

Ta' pes try, n. cloth wove in
regular figures.

- Tar' dy*, a. slow ; sluggish ; dilatory.
- Tar' nish*, v. a. to sully ; to soil ; to make not bright.
- Tar ta' re an*, a. hellish.
- Tart' ness*, n. sharpness ; sourness of temper.
- Taste*, n. the sense by which the relish of any thing on the palate is perceived ; a small portion given as a specimen.
- Tau tol' o gy*, n. repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words.
- Tax*, n. a tribute imposed ; an excise—v. a. to charge ; to accuse.
- Tea*, n. a Chinese plant ; the infusion of the plant.
- Teach' er*, n. a preceptor ; an instructor ; a preacher.
- Tech' ni' cal*, a. belonging to arts ; not in common or popular use.
- Te' di ous*, a. irksome ; slow ; wearisome.
- Teg' u ment*, n. cover ; outward parts.
- Tel' e scope*, n. a long glass by which distant objects are viewed.
- Te mer' i ty*, n. rashness ; unseasonable contempt of danger.
- Tem' per*, n. due mixture of contrary qualities ; disposition of mind ; state to which metals are reduced.
- Tem' per ance*, n. moderation ; opposed to gluttony ; patience ; sedateness.
- Tem' pest*, n. the utmost violence of the wind ; a commotion.
- Tem pes' tu ous*, a. stormy ; turbulent.
- Tem' po ral*, a. measured by time ; secular ; not spiritual ; not eternal.
- Tem' po ra ry*, a. lasting only for a limited time.
- Tem' po rize*, v. n. to procrastinate ; to delay ; to comply with times or occasions.
- Temp ta' tion*, n. solicitation , to ill ; incitement.
- Ten' a ble*, a. that may be maintained against opposition.
- Te na' cious*, a. inclined to hold fast ; grasping hard ; retentive ; cohesive.
- Ten' ant*, n. that holds of another ; one who resides in any place.
- Ten' den cy*, n. aim ; drift ; direction towards any place or object.
- Ten' der*, a. soft ; easily impressed or injured ; mild —n. a proposal to acceptance.
- Ten' don*, n. a sinew ; a ligature by which the joints are moved.
- Ten' et*, n. notion ; opinion ; principle.
- Ten' or*, n. sense contained ; general course or drift ;

the middle part in music.

Tense, n. a variation of the verb to signify time.

Tent, n. a pavilion or movable lodge, of canvas, &c.

Tentative, a. trying; essaying.

Ter' e brate, v. a. to bore; to perforate; to pierce.

Ter giv er sa' tion, n. shift; subterfuge; fickleness.

Term, n. stipulation; time for which any thing lasts; expression; limit.

Ter' ma gant, n. a scold; a turbulent woman.

Ter' mi nate, v. a. to bound; to limit; to put an end to.

Ter ra' que ous, a. composed of land and water.

Ter res' tri al, a. earthly; not celestial.

Ter' ri ble, a. causing fear; dreadful; formidable.

Ter' ri fy, v. a. to fright; to make afraid; to shock with fear.

Ter' ri to ry, n. land; country; dominion.

Ter' ror, n. fear communicated; dread; fear received.

Test, n. trial; examination.

Test, n. the cupel to try metals; trial; examination.

Tes' ta ment, n. a will; the name of each volume of the Holy Scriptures.

Tes ta' tor, n. he who leaves a will.

Tes ta' trix, n. a woman who leaves a will.

Tes' ti fy, v. n. to witness; to prove; to give evidence.

Tes' ti mo ny, n. evidence given; proof; open attestation.

Text, n. that on which a comment is written; a sentence of Scripture.

Tex' tile, a. woven; capable of being woven.

Tex' ture, n. a web; disposition of the parts of bodies.

Thank' ful ness, n. gratitude; a disposition to acknowledge a favor.

The' a tre, n. a place in which shows are exhibited; a play-house.

Theft, n. the act of stealing; the thing stolen.

Theme, n. a subject on which one speaks or writes; a short dissertation written on any topic.

The oc' ra cy, n. government immediately superintended by God.

The ol' o ger, n. a divine; a professor of divinity.

The ol' o gy, n. divinity.

The' o rem, n. a position laid down as an acknowledged truth.

The o ret' i cal, a. speculative; depending on theory or speculation.

The' o ry, n. not practice; scheme or system yet subsisting in the mind.

Ther mom' e ter, n. an instrument for measuring the heat of the air or of any matter.

Thief, n. one who takes what belongs to another.

Thrif' ty, a. frugal ; sparing ; not profuse.

Throb, v. n. to beat ; to palpitate ; to heave.

Throne, n. a royal seat ; the seat of a king.

Thun' der, n. a loud rumbling noise which usually follows lightning.

Tide, n. the ebb and flow of the sea.

Til' lage, n. husbandry ; culture.

Time, n. the measure of duration ; interval ; season ; musical measure.

Time' ly, ad. seasonably ; sufficiently early.

Tim' id, a. fearful ; timorous ; wanting courage.

Tinc' ture, v. a. to impregnate with some color, or taste ; to imbue the mind.

Tin' sel, n. lace resembling gold ; any thing showy and of little value.

Ti' tle, n. an appellation of honor ; a name ; the first page of a book.

Tit' u lar, a. having only the title ; nominal.

Toast, n. bread toasted ; a health proposed.

To bac' co, n. a plant much used for smoking.

Toil, n. hard labor ; fatigue ;
Tqi' let, n. a dressing table.

To' ken, n, a sign ; a mark ; a memorial of friendship.

Tol' er a ble, a. passable ; not excellent.

Tol' er ate, v. a. to allow ; to suffer ; to permit.

Tom' a hawk, n. the name of an Indian hatchet.

Tomb, n. a monument in which the dead are inclosed.

Tone, n. a particular or affected sound in speaking ; a note ; a sound.

Tongue, n. the organ of speech and of taste ; a language.

To' paz, n. a precious stone of a gold color.

Top' ic, n. a general head of discourse.

To pog' ru phy, n. a description of particular places.

Torch, n. a large wax light ; a flambeau.

Tor' ment, n. pain ; misery ; anguish.

Tor na' da, n. a hurricane ; a whirlwind ; a storm.

Tor' pid, a. numbed ; motionless ; not active.

Tor' rent, n. a violent and rapid stream.

Tor' rid, a. violently hot ; parched ; burning.

To r' tile, a. twisted ; wreathed.

- Tor' ture*, v. a. to torment; to vex; to excruciate.
- To' ry*, n. an advocate for the ancient constitution of the state and church of England.
- To' tal*, a. complete; whole; not divided.
- Touch*, n. the sense of feeling; the act of touching.
- Tour*, n. a ramble; a roving journey; & travel.
- Tow' er*, n. a citadel; a high building; a fortress.
- Town' ship*, n. the corporation of a town.
- Trace*, v. a. to follow by the footsteps or remaining marks; to mark out.
- Tract*, n. a region; a quantity of land.
- Trac' ta ble*, a. docile; governable; manageable.
- Trac' tion*, n. the act of drawing; a being drawn.
- Trade*, n. commerce; occupation; employment.
- Fra di' tion*, n. any thing delivered orally from age to age.
- Tra duce'*, v. a. to censure; to condemn; to calumniate.
- Tra duc' tion*, n. propagation; transmission from one to another.
- Traf' fic*, n. commerce; large trade.
- Trag' e dy*, n. a mournful event; a dramatic representation of a serious action.
- Trag' i cal*, a. mournful; calamitous.
- Train*, n. the tail of a bird, or gown of state; a retinue; a great number.
- Trait*, n. a stroke; a touch; an outline.
- Trai' tor*, n. he who betrays his trust.
- Trance*, n. a temporary absence of the soul.
- Tran' quil*, a. quiet; peaceful; undisturbed.
- Tran quil' li ty*, n. peace of mind.
- Trans act'*, v. a. to manage; to conduct affairs.
- Trans cen' dent*, a. supremely excellent; passing others.
- Tran scribe'*, v. a. to copy.
- Trans' cript*, n. any thing written from an original.
- Trans fer'*, v. a. to convey; to make over from one to another.
- Trans fix'*, v. a. to pierce through.
- Trans for ma' tion*, n. change of shape.
- Trans gress'*, v. a. to violate; to break a law.
- Trans gress' or*, n. an offender; a violator of command.
- Tran' sient*, a. soon past; short; momentary.
- Tran si' tion*, n. removal; passage from one subject to another.

- Trans' si to ry*, a. continuing but a short time; speedily vanishing.
- Trans late'*, v. a. to convey; to remove; to turn into another language.
- Trans lu' cent*, a. clear; transparent.
- Trans ma rine'*, a. lying, or found beyond sea.
- Trans mi gra' tion*, n. passage from one place, or state, to another.
- Trans mit'*, v. a. to send from one person to another.
- Trans mu ta' tion*, n. change into another nature or substance.
- Trans pa' rent*, a. clear; pellucid; that may be seen through.
- Trans pire'*, v. n. to be emitted by vapor; to escape from secrecy to notice.
- Trans plant'*, v. a. to remove; to plant in a new place.
- Trans port'*, v. a. to carry into banishment as a felon; to hurry by passion; to carry.
- Trans' port*, n. a vessel in which soldiers are conveyed; rapture; ecstasy.
- Trans pose'*, v. a. to put each in the place of the other; to put out of place.
- Trans sub stan ti a' tion*, n. a change of substance.
- Trans verse'*, a. in a cross direction.
- Trap*, n. a snare; an ambush.
- Trav' el ler*, n. one who goes a journey.
- Trav' erse*, v. a. to cross; to thwart; to wander over; to sail across.
- Treach' e ry*, n. breach of faith; perfidy; deceit.
- Trea' son*, n. an offence against the person of majesty, or against the dignity of the commonwealth.
- Treas' ure*, n. riches laid up; wealth hoarded.
- Treas' u rer*, n. one who has the care of money.
- Treat' ment*, n. usage; behaviour; management.
- Trea' ty*, n. negotiation; a contract.
- Tre' ble*, a. threefold — n. a sharp sound.
- Trem' ble*, v. n. to shake as with fear or cold; to shiver; to quake.
- Tre men' dous*, a. dreadful; horrible; terrible.
- Tre' mor*, n. a quivering or shaking motion.
- Trench*, n. a ditch; a defence to cover soldiers.
- Trep i da' tion*, n. terror; fright.
- Tres' pass*, v. a. to offend; to enter unlawfully.
- Tri' al*, n. a test of virtue; an experiment.
- Tribe*, n. a certain genera-

- tion of people; a number.
- Tri bu la' tion*, n. distress; vexation; persecution.
- Tri bu' nal*, n. the seat of a judge; a court of justice.
- Trib' u ta ry*, a. paying tribute; subject unto.
- Trib' ute*, n. payment made in acknowledgment of subjection.
- Tri' col or*, a. having three colours.
- Tri' dent*, n. a three forked sceptre.
- Tri en' ni al*, a. lasting, or being three years.
- Tri' fle*, n. a thing of little value — v. n. to act with levity.
- Trig o nom' e try*, n. the art of measuring triangles.
- Tri lat' er al*, a. having three sides.
- Trin' i ty*, n. the incomprehensible union of the three persons in the God-head.
- Trin' ket*, n. a toy; a thing of small value.
- Tri' ple*, a. threefold; treble.
- Tri sec' tion*, n. a division of three equal parts.
- Triv' i al*, a. trifling; light; worthless.
- Tri' umph*, n. state of being victorious; conquest.
- Tri um' vi rate*, n. a coalition or concurrence of three men
- Troop*, n. a company; a body of soldiers.
- Trope*, n. a change of a word from its original signification.
- Tro' phy*, n. something taken from an enemy and shown in proof of victory.
- Trop' ic*, n. the line at which the sun turns back.
- Trou' ble*, n. disturbance; calamity; inconvenience.
- Tru' ant*, n. an absenter from school; an idler.
- Truce*, n. a temporary peace, an intermission.
- Tube*, n. a pipe; a siphon; a long hollow body.
- Tu' mid*, a. swelled; puffed up; pompous.
- Tu' mor*, n. a morbid swelling.
- Tu' mult*, n. an uproar; a multitude in wild commotion.
- Tune*, v. a. to put into a musical state; to sing.
- Tur' ban*, n. the head-covering of the Turks.
- Tur' bu lence*, n. tumult; confusion.
- Tur' gid*, a. swelled; bloated.
- Tur' pen tine*, n. the gum extracted from the pine.
- Tur' pi tude*, n. badness; inherent vileness; deformity of words, thoughts, or actions.
- Tu' te lage*, n. guardianship; protection.

Tu' tor, n. one who has the care of another's learning and morals.

Twì' light, n. the light before sunrise and after sunset.

Twink' ling, n. a motion of the eye; a spark of light.

Type, n. an emblem; a printing letter; that by which something future is prefigured.

Typ' i cal, a. emblematical; figurative.

Ty pog' ra phy, n. the art of printing.

Tyr' an ny, n. cruel government; severity; rigor.

Ty' rant, n. an absolute monarch; a severe master.

Ty' ro, n. one in his rudiments; a learner.

U. & V.

VA' CAN. CY, n. empty space; vacuity; time unengaged.

Va' cate, v. a. to annul; to make void; to quit possession of.

Va ca' tion, n. freedom from business; recess.

Va cu' i ty, n. emptiness; vacuum; space unfilled.

Vag' a bond, n. a vagrant; a wanderer.

Va ga' ry, n. a wild freak; a frolic.

Vague, a. undetermined; unsettled; unmeaning.

Vain glo' ri ous, a. proud or vain without merit.

Vale, n. a valley; low ground.

Val e dic' to ry, a. bidding farewell.

Val e tu di na' ri an, a. sickly; infirm of health.

Val' iant, a. brave; bold.

Val' id, a. strong; powerful; conclusive.

Val' or, n. personal bravery; strength.

Val u a' tion, n. price set up on any thing; an appraisalment.

Val' ue, n. worth; high rate — v. a. to fix a price; to esteem.

Van' guard, n. the front of an army.

Van' ish, v. n. to disappear; to pass away.

Van' i ty, n. vain pursuit; emptiness; petty price.

Van' quish, v. a. to conquer; to overcome.

Vap' id, a. dead; spiritless; flat.

Va' por, n. any thing that mingles with the air; fume; steam.

- Va' ri a ble*, a. changeable; inconstant.
- Va' ri ance*, n. dissension; discord; disagreement.
- Va ri a' tion*, n. change; deviation; difference.
- Va' ri e gate*, v. a. to stain with different colors; to diversify.
- Va' ri ous*, a. different; several; unlike each other.
- Var' nish*, v. a. to cover with something shining; to palliate.
- Vase*, n. a vessel with a foot; an ornament.
- Vas' sal age*, n. servitude; slavery.
- Vault*, n. a continued arch; a cave; a leap.
- Vaunt*, v. n. to boast; to talk with ostentation.
- Ub' i' qui ty*, n. existing every where; omnipresence.
- Veg' e ta ble*, n. any thing that hath growth without sensation.
- Veg' e tate*, v. n. to grow as plants; to shoot out.
- Ve' he ment*, a. violent; eager; fervent.
- Ve' hi cle*, n. a carriage; a conveyance.
- Veil*, n. a cover to conceal the face; a disguise.
- Vein*, n. a vessel conveying the blood from the arteries back to the heart; a course of metal in the mine.
- Vel' lum*, n. the skin of a calf dressed for the writer.
- Ve loc' i ty*, n. swiftness; speed.
- Vel' vet*, n. silk with a short fur or pile upon it.
- Ve' nal*, a. mercenary; to be sold.
- Vend*, v. a. to sell; to offer to sale.
- Ven' di ble*, a. saleable; marketable.
- Ven' er a ble*, a. worthy of reverence.
- Ven' geance*, n. punishment; avengement.
- Ve' ni al*, a. pardonable; excusable; permitted.
- Ven' om*, n. poison.
- Vent*, n. a small aperture; a hole; a passage; sale.
- Ven' ti la tor*, n. an instrument, contrived by Dr. Hale, to supply close places with fresh air.
- Ven' tri cle*, n. the stomach; a cavity in the heart.
- Ven tril' o quist*, n. one that speaks in such a manner that the sound seems to proceed from another place.
- Ven' ture*, v. a. to expose to hazard — n. an undertaking of chance and danger.
- Ve' nus*, n. one of the planets.
- Ve rac' i ty*, n. honesty; exactness in speaking truth.
- Ver' bal*, a. by word of mouth; oral; not written.

Ver ba' tim, ad. word for word.

Ver bose' ly, ad. with many words.

Ver' dant, a. green.

Ver' dict, n. the determination of a jury; a decision.

Ver' di gris, n. the rust of brass.

Verge, n. the brink; the edge.

Ver' i fy, v. n. to confirm; to prove true.

Ver' i ly, ad. in truth; with great confidence.

Ver' i ty, n. truth; agreement of the words with the thoughts.

Ver mil' ion, n. a beautiful red color.

Ver' min, n. any noxious animal.

Ver nac' u lar, a. native; of one's own country.

Ver' nal, a. belonging to the spring.

Verse, n. poetry; a paragraph.

Ver' si fy, v. n. to make verses.

Ver' tex, n. the point overhead; the zenith.

Ver' ti cal, a. placed overhead, or in the zenith.

Ver tic' i ty, n. the power of turning round.

Ver' ti go, n. giddiness; turning in the head.

Ves' sel, n. any thing to hold liquors; the containing parts of an animal's body; a boat or ship.

Ves' tige, n. a footstep; a trace; a mark; a sign.

Vest' ment, n. a garment; a vesture; a robe.

Vet' er an, n. an old soldier; a man long practised.

Vet er i na' ri an, n. one skilled in the diseases of cattle.

Vex a' tion, n. uneasiness; sorrow; trouble.

Ug' ly, a. deformed; offensive to the sight.

Vi' al, n. a small bottle.

Vi' and, n. meat dressed; food; victuals.

Vi at' i cum, n. provision for a journey; the last rites to prepare the soul for its departure.

Vi' brute, v. a. to move to and fro with quick motion.

Vic' ar, n. a deputy; a minister of a parish where tithes are appropriated.

Vi ca' ri ous, a. delegated; acting in the place of another.

Vice, n. the course of action opposite to virtue.

Vice ad' mi ral, n. a naval officer of the second rank.

Vice ge' rent, u. lieutenant; one who is intrusted with the power of the superior.

Vice' roy, n. he who governs instead of the king with regal authority.

- Vi cin' i ty*, n. place adjoining; nearness.
- Vic' ious*, a. devoted to vice; not virtuous.
- Vi cis' si tude*, n. regular change; return of the same things in the same succession; revolution.
- Vic' tim*, n. a sacrifice; something destroyed.
- Vic' tor*, n. a conqueror; a vanquisher.
- Vic to' ri ous*, a. conquering; triumphant.
- Vic' tuals*, n. provision of food; meat.
- Vi del' i cet*, ad. to wit; that is. (Generally written, viz.)
- View*, n. a prospect; a sight; a survey — v. a. to perceive; to examine.
- Vig' i lance*, n. watchfulness; incessant care; circumspection.
- Vig' i lant*, a. watchful; diligent; careful.
- Vig' or*, n. force; strength; energy.
- Vile*, a. base; mean; despicable; worthless.
- Vil' i fy*, v. a. to debase; to defame.
- Vil' lage*, n. a small collection of houses less than a town.
- Vil' la ny*, n. wickedness; baseness; depravity.
- Vil' lous*, a. shaggy; rough; hairy.
- Vi m' n' e ous*, a. made of twigs.
- Vin' di cate*, v. a. to justify; to support; to maintain.
- Vin dic' tive*, a. revengeful; given to revenge.
- Vine*, n. the plant that bears the grape.
- Vin' e gar*, n. wine grown sour; any thing really or metaphorically sour.
- Vi' o late*, v. a. to injure; to hurt; to deflower.
- Vi' o lence*, n. an assault; force; outrage.
- Vi o lin'*, n. a fiddle.
- Vi' per*, n. a serpent; a mischievous person.
- Vi ra' go*, n. a female warrior; a bold woman.
- Vir' gin*, n. a maid; any thing untouched or unmingled.
- Vi ril' i ty*, n. manhood; power of procreation.
- Vir' tue*, n. moral good; efficacy; excellence.
- Vir tu o' so*, n. a man skilled in the polite or elegant arts or curiosities.
- Vir' tu ous*, a. morally good; chaste; powerful.
- Vir' u lent*, a. venomous; poisonous; malignant.
- Vi' rus*, n. poison; venom; the malignant discharge of an ulcer.
- Vis' age*, n. the face; the countenance; the look.
- Vis' count*, n. a nobleman next in degree to an earl.
- Vis' cous*, a. glutinous; tenacious; sticky.
- Vis' i ble*, a. perceptible.

by the eye; open; conspicuous.

Vis' ion, n. a spectre; a dream; the faculty of seeing.

Vis' ion a ry, a. imaginary; not real.

Vis' it, n. the act of going to see another.

Vis' or, n. a mask used to disfigure and disguise.

Vis' ta, n. a view; a prospect through an avenue.

Vis' u al, a. belonging to sight.

Vi' tals, n. parts essential to life.

Vi' ti ate, v. a. to deprave; to spoil.

Vi' tious, a. corrupt; wicked; opposite to virtuous.

Vit' re ous, a. glassy; resembling glass.

Vi va' cious, a. gay; active; lively.

Vi vac' i ty, n. liveliness; length of life.

Viv' id, a. lively; quick; active.

Vi vip' a rous, a. bringing the young alive.

Viz' ier, n. the prime minister of the Turkish empire.

Ul' cer, n. a sore of continuance; not a new wound.

Ul' ti mate, a. intended as the last resort.

Um bra' ge ous, a. shady; yielding shade.

Um' pire, n. an arbitrator; a common friend who decides a dispute.

Un ac' cept' a ble, a. not pleasing.

Un ac' tive, a. not brisk; not lively.

Unan' i mous, a. being of one mind; agreeing.

Un a void' a ble, a. inevitable; not to be shunned.

Un be com' ing, a. indecent; unsuitable; indecorous.

Un be lief', n. infidelity; irreligion.

Un bo' som, v. a. to reveal in confidence; to disclose.

Un bound' ed, a. unlimited; unrestrained.

Un couth', a. odd; strange; unusual.

Unc' tion, n. the act of anointing; any thing softening or lenitive.

Unc' tu ous, a. clammy; oily; fat.

Un cul' ti va ted, a. not improved by tillage; not instructed.

Un de fi' ned, a. not explained by a definition.

Un der mine', v. a. to dig cavities under any thing so that it may fall or be blown up; to injure secretly.

Un der stand' ing, n. faculties of the mind; skill; intelligence.

Un der wri' ter, n. an insurser, so called from writing his name under the conditions.

Un ex cep' tion a ble, a. not liable to any objection.

Un faith' ful, a. perfidious; impious; treacherous.

Un fold', v. a. to expand ;
to reveal ; to discover.

Un for' ti fi ed, a. not secur-
ed by walls ; weak.

Un gen' er ous, a. not liberal ;
ignominious.

Un god' ly, a. negligent of
God and his laws ; wick-
ed.

Un gram mat' i cal, a. contra-
ry to the rules of gram-
mar.

Un guent, n. ointment.

U' ni form, a. similar to it-
self ; conformity to one
rule.

Un in hab' i ted, a. having no
dwellers.

Un in tel' li gi ble, a. not such
as can be understood.

U' ni cn, n. joining two or
more ; concord ; con-
junction of mind or in-
terest.

U' ni son, n. a string that
hath the same sound with
another.

U' nit, n. one ; the least num-
ber

U nite', v. a. to join two or
more in one ; to concur.

U ni ver' sal, a. general ; ex-
tending to all ; comprising
all particulars.

U' ni verse, n. the general
system.

U ni ver' si ty, n. a school
where all the arts and
sciences are taught and
studied.

U ni'o cal, a. of one mean-
ing ; regular.

Un just', a. iniquitous ; con-
trary to justice.

Un jus' ti fi a ble, a. not to
be defended ; not to be
justified.

Un law' ful ly, ad. contrary
to law or right.

Un lim' it ed, a. having no
bounds ; undefined.

Un nerve', v. a. to weaken ;
to enfeeble.

Un pleas' ant, a. not delight-
ing ; troublesome.

Un rav' el, v. a. to disen-
tangle ; to extricate ; to
clear.

Un rea' son a ble, a. exorbi-
tant ; claiming or insisting
on more than is fit.

Un speak' a ble, a. not to be
expressed.

Un truth, n. falsehood ; con-
trariety to reality ; not ve-
racity.

Un ut' ter a ble, a. inexpress-
ible ; ineffable.

Un war' rant a ble, a. not al-
lowed ; not to be justi-
fied.

Un wise' ly, ad. weakly ; not
prudently.

Vo cab' u la ry, n. a dictiona-
ry ; a word book.

Vo' cal, a. uttered by the
voice.

Vo' cal ly, ad. in words ; ar-
ticulately.

Vo ca' tion, n. summons ;
employment ; calling by
the will of God.

Vo cif er a' tion, n. clamor ;
outcry.

Vo cif' er ous, a. noisy; clamorous.

Vogue, n. fashion; mode.

Voice, n. sound emitted by the mouth; vote; suffrage.

Void, a. empty; vacant; null.

Vol' a tile, a. flying through the air; fickle; lively.

Vol' ca' no, n. a burning mountain.

Vol' ley, n. a flight of shot; a burst; an emission of many at once.

Vol' u ble, a. fluent in words; active; nimble.

Vol' ume, n. a book; something rolled up.

Vo lu' min ous, a. consisting of many books; copious.

Vol' un ta ry, a. acting with willingness; by choice.

Vol un teer', n. a soldier who enters the service of his own accord.

Vo lup' tu a ry, c. a man given to pleasure and luxury.

Vom' it, n. the matter thrown up from the stomach; an emetic medicine.

Vo ra' cious, a. greedy to eat; ravenous.

Vor' tex, n. any thing whirled round.

Vo' ta ry, n. one devoted by vow to any particular study or way of life.

Vote, n. suffrage; voice given and numbered.

Vouch' er, n. a receipt for money paid on account of another.

Vow, n. any promise made

to a divine power; an act of devotion.

Voy' age, n. a travel by sea.

Up' right ness, n. perpendicular erection; honesty; integrity.

Ur ban' i ty, n. civility; politeness.

Ur' gent, a. importunate; pressing; cogent.

Ur' rine, n. animal water.

Urn, n. a water pot; the vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies are put.

U' sage, n. treatment; custom; behaviour.

Use' ful, a. convenient; profitable to any end.

U' surp', v. a. to seize without right; to possess by force.

U' surp' er, n. one who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right.

U' su ry, n. money paid for the use of money; interest.

U' ten' sil, n. an instrument for any use.

U' til' i ty, n. usefulness; convenience.

U' most, n. the most that can be; the greatest power.

U' ter' ance, n. manner of speaking; pronunciation.

Vul' gar, a. plebeian; low.

Vul' ner a ble, a. that may be wounded.

Ux o' ri ous, a. submissively fond of a wife.

W.

- WA' GES**, n. pay given for service.
- Wan**, a. pale as with sickness.
- Wan' der**, v. n. to rove; to ramble here and there.
- Want**, n. poverty; penury; indigence.
- Wan' ton**, a. gay; sportive; lascivious.
- War**, n. the exercise of violence under sovereign command; hostility.
- War' ble**, v. n. to utter melodiously; to sing.
- Ward**, n. the district of a town; custody; one in the hands of a guardian.
- Ward' robe**, n. a room where clothes are kept.
- War' fare**, n. military service; military life.
- Wa' ri ness**, n. caution; forethought.
- Warn' ing**, n. caution against faults or dangers; previous notice of ill.
- War' rant**, n. a writ giving the officer of justice the power of caption; right; legality.
- Waste**, n. wanton or luxurious destruction; loss; mischief; uncultivated ground.
- Watch' ful**, a. vigilant; attentive; cautious.
- Watch' man**, n. a guard; a sentinel.
- Watch' word**, n. the word given to the sentinels to know their friends.
- Wa' ter**, n. one of the four elements; the sea.
- Weak' ness**, n. want of strength; infirmity; foolishness of mind.
- Wealth**, n. money; riches.
- Weap' on**, n. an instrument of offence.
- Wea' ri some**, a. troublesome; tedious.
- Weath' er**, n. state of the air, respecting either cold or heat, wet or dryness.
- Wel' fare**, n. happiness; success; prosperity.
- Wharf**, n. a bank or mole raised for the convenience of lading or emptying vessels.
- Wil' der ness**, n. a desert, a tract of solitude and savageness.
- Will**, n. disposition of a dying man's effects; choice; Divine determination.
- Win' ter**, n. the cold season of the year.

Wis^d dom, n. the power of judging rightly; sapience.

Won' der, n. admiration; astonishment.

World, n. the great collective idea of all bodies whatever.

Wor' ship, v. a. to adore; to honor or venerate with religious rites.

Wound, n. a hurt given by violence.

Wran' gle, v. n. to dispute; to quarrel.

Wrath, n. anger; fury rage.

Wreck, n. shipwreck; destruction; utter ruin.

Wretch' ed, a. unhappy; miserable.

Y.

YARN, n. spun wool.

Yawl, n. a ship's boat.

Year, n. the term of twelve calendar months.

Yearn' ing, n. an emotion of tenderness; pity.

Yell, n. a cry of horror or distress.

Yeo' man, n. a gentleman farmer; a freeholder.

Yield, v. a. to produce —
v. n. to give up the contest; to submit.

Youth, n. a young man.

Z.

ZEAL, n. passionate ardor for any person or cause.

Zeal' ot, n. a bigot; a fanatic.

Zeal' ous, a. ardently passionate in any cause.

Ze' nith, n. the point overhead.

Zeph' yr, n. the west wind

Zest, n. a relish; a taste added.

Zo' di ac, n. the tract of the sun through the twelve signs.

Zone, n. a girdle; a division of the earth.

Zo og' ra phy, n. a description of animals.

Zo ol' o gy, n. a treatise concerning living creatures.

Zo ot' o my, n. dissection of the bodies of beasts.

WORDS

*Similar or nearly similar in Sound, but differing in
Spelling and Signification.*

AN	BA
<i>A' BEL</i> , a man's name.	<i>Ant</i> , a kind of insect.
<i>A' ble</i> , having power.	<i>Aunt</i> , a relation.
<i>Ac' ci dence</i> , a book.	<i>Ar rack'</i> , a kind of spirit.
<i>Ac' ci dents</i> , chances.	<i>Rack</i> , torture.
<i>Ac compt'</i> , a reckoning.	<i>Ar' rant</i> , notorious.
<i>Ac count'</i> , a regard.	<i>Er' rant</i> , wandering.
<i>Acts</i> , deeds.	<i>Ar' row</i> , a pointed weapon.
<i>Axe</i> , a kind of tool.	<i>Har' row</i> , to break clods.
<i>Adds</i> , doth add.	<i>As cent'</i> , a going up.
<i>Adze</i> , a cooper's axe.	<i>As sent'</i> , an agreement.
<i>Ail</i> , to be sick.	<i>As sis' tance</i> , help.
<i>Ale</i> , a malt liquor.	<i>As sis' tants</i> , helpers.
<i>Air</i> , an element.	<i>At ten' dance</i> , a waiting on.
<i>Heir</i> , one who inherits.	<i>At ten' dants</i> , waiters.
<i>Ale' hoof</i> , a kind of herb.	<i>Au' ger</i> , a kind of tool.
<i>A loof'</i> , at a distance.	<i>Au' gur</i> , a soothsayer.
<i>All</i> , every one.	<i>Bail</i> , a surety.
<i>Awl</i> , a sharp tool.	<i>Bale</i> , a pack of goods.
<i>Al' ley</i> , a narrow passage.	<i>Bait</i> , an allurement.
<i>Al ly'</i> , a confederate.	<i>Bate</i> , to lessen.
<i>Al loved</i> , granted.	<i>Bait' ing</i> , taking refreshment.
<i>A loud'</i> , with noise.	<i>Ba' ting</i> , except.
<i>Al' tar</i> , a place for sacrifice.	<i>Baize</i> , a sort of cloth.
<i>Al' ter</i> , to change.	<i>Bays</i> , a garland.
<i>An</i> , a particle.	<i>Bald</i> , void of hair.
<i>Ann</i> , or <i>Anne</i> , a woman's name.	<i>Bawl'd</i> , cried out.
<i>An' chor</i> , an instrument of a ship.	<i>Ball</i> , any round thing.
<i>An' ker</i> , a vessel for liquor.	<i>Bawl</i> , to cry out.
	<i>Bal' lad</i> , a song.
	<i>Bal' lette</i> , a kind of dance.
	<i>Ba' lot</i> , a little ball.

- Car' at*, a small weight.
Car' rot, a kind of root.
Cart, a vehicle for carrying burdens.
Cause, a reason.
Caws, doth caw.
Ceil, to make a ceiling.
Seal, to close a letter.
Seel, to close the eyes.
Ceil' ing, the top of a room.
Seal' ing, a fastening.
Cel' e ry, a kind of herb.
Sal' a ry, a stated hire.
Cell, a hut.
Sell, to dispose of.
Cel' lar, a part of a house.
Sel' ler, one who sells.
Cense, a public rate.
Sense, a meaning.
Cen' ser, an incense-pan.
Cen' sor, a kind of magistrate.
Cent, a hundred ; a coin.
Scen', a sinell.
Sent, did send.
Cen' tau ry, a kind of herb.
Cen' tu ry, a hundred years.
Sen' try, a guard.
Cere, to wax over.
Sear, to burn.
Seer, a prophet.
Ces' sion, a giving up.
Ses' sion, the act of sitting.
Cha grin', to vex.
Sha green', a fish-skin.
Chased, did chase.
Chaste, undefiled.
Choir, a set of singers.
Quire, twenty-four sheets.
Chol' er, rage.
Col' lar, a neck-band.
Chron' i cal, of long duration.
Chron' i cle, a register.
Cinque, five.
- Sink*, to fall down.
Ci' on, a sprout.
Si' on, a mount.
Cit, a citizen.
Sit, to be seated.
Cite, to summon.
Sight, a view.
Site, a situation.
Civ' il, kind.
Se ville', the name of a place.
Clause, an article.
Claws, the feet of a bird.
Close, to shut up.
Clothes, dress.
Climb, to mount up.
Clime, a country.
Coarse, homely.
Corse, a dead body.
Course, a race.
Coat, a part of dress.
Cote, a fold.
Cof' fer, a chest.
Cough' er, one who coughs.
Cof' fin, a chest for the dead.
Cough' ing, a convulsive effort of the lungs.
Cola' tion, the art of straining.
Col' la tion, the act of comparing.
Com' ple ment, a full number.
Com' pli ment, kind words.
Con cent', harmony.
Con sent', agreement.
Cor re spon' dence, agreement.
Cor re spon' dents, those who correspond.
Coun' cil, an assembly.
Coun' sel, advice ; a barrister.
Cou' rier, a messenger.
Cur' rier, a dresser of leather.
Cous' in, a relation.

Coz' en, to cheat.

Creak, to make a noise.

Creek, a small bay.

Crew' el, a small ball of worsted.

Cru' el, inhuman.

Crews, ships' companies.

Cruise, to sail.

Cur' rant, a small fruit.

Cur' rent, a stream.

Cyg' net, a young swan.

Sig' net, a seal.

Cym' bal, a drum.

Sym' bol, a sign.

Cy' press, a kind of tree.

Cy' prus, a silky gauze.

Dam, a mother.

Damn, to condemn.

Dane, a native of Denmark.

Deign, to vouchsafe.

Day, a part of time.

Dey, a Moorish governor.

Days, pl. of day.

Daze, to dazzle.

Dear, costly.

Deer, a kind of animal.

De pen' dence, trust.

De pen' dants, those who depend.

De scent', a going down.

Dis sent', a disagreement.

De sert', to forsake.

Des sert', the last course.

De vi' ses, contrives.

De vi' zes, the name of a town.

Dew, a moisture.

Due, owing.

Di' er, one who dies.

Dire, dreadful.

Dis creet', prudent.

Dis crete', separated.

Dis perse', to scatter.

Dis burse', to lay out.

Doe, a kind of animal.

Dough, paste for bread.

Do' er, a performer.

Door, an entrance.

Dol' lar, a kind of coin.

Do' lor, grief.

Dome, an arched roof.

Doom, a sentence.

Done, acted.

Dun, a kind of colour.

Durst, dared.

Dust, small dirt.

Ear, organ of hearing.

Ere, before.

Eat' en, p. p. of eat.

E' ton, the name of a town.

Ewe, a female sheep.

Yew, a kind of tree.

You, the person spoken to.

Ew' er, a jug for water.

Ure, practice.

Your, belonging to you.

Ex' er cise, labour.

Ex or' cise, to cast out devils.

Eye, the organ of sight.

I, myself.

Fain, glad.

Fane, a weathercock.

Feign, to dissemble.

Faint, weak.

Feint, a pretence.

Fair, beautiful.

Fare, provisions.

Feat, an action.

Fest, part of the body.

Fel' loe, the circumference of

Fel' low, an equal. [a wheel

Fir, a kind of tree.

Fur, a soft skin.

Flea, a biting insect.

Flee, to run away.

Flew, did fly.

<i>Flue</i> , a soft down.	<i>Groan</i> , to sigh deeply.
<i>Flour</i> , ground corn.	<i>Grown</i> , increased.
<i>Flow' er</i> , the blossom of a plant.	<i>Guessed</i> , did guess.
<i>Forth</i> , abroad.	<i>Guest</i> , a visitor.
<i>Fourth</i> , the ordinal of four.	<i>Hail</i> , to salute.
<i>Foul</i> , nasty.	<i>Hale</i> , strong, healthy.
<i>Fowl</i> , a bird.	<i>Hair</i> , covering of the head.
<i>Frays</i> , quarrels.	<i>Hare</i> , a kind of animal.
<i>Phrase</i> , a mode of speech.	<i>Hall</i> , a large room.
<i>Freeze</i> , to congeal.	<i>Haul</i> , to pull.
<i>Frieze</i> , a coarse cloth.	<i>Hart</i> , a kind of animal.
<i>Ga' bel</i> , a tax.	<i>Heart</i> , a part of the body.
<i>Ga' ble</i> , the end of a house.	<i>Heal</i> , to cure.
<i>Gait</i> , a manner of walking.	<i>Heel</i> , a part of the foot.
<i>Gate</i> , a kind of door.	<i>He'll</i> , he will.
<i>Gall</i> , bile.	<i>Hear</i> , to hearken.
<i>Gaul</i> , a Frenchman.	<i>Here</i> , in this place.
<i>Ges' ture</i> , carriage.	<i>Heard</i> , did hear.
<i>Jes' ter</i> , one who jests.	<i>Herd</i> , a drove.
<i>Gild</i> , to adorn with gold, &c.	<i>Height</i> , space upwards.
<i>Guild</i> , a corporation.	<i>Hight</i> , called.
<i>Gilt</i> , adorned with gold, &c.	<i>Hew</i> , to chop.
<i>Guilt</i> , sin.	<i>Hue</i> , a colour.
<i>Glaire</i> , the white of eggs.	<i>Hugh</i> , a man's name.
<i>Glare</i> , great brightness.	<i>Hie</i> , to make haste.
<i>Gnat</i> , a stinging insect.	<i>High</i> , lofty.
<i>Nat</i> , Nathaniel.	<i>Hign' er</i> , more high.
<i>Go' er</i> , one who goes.	<i>Hire</i> , wages.
<i>Gore</i> , clotted blood.	<i>Him</i> , the objective of <i>he</i> .
<i>Grand' er</i> , more grand.	<i>Hymn</i> , a divine song.
<i>Gran' deur</i> , magnificence.	<i>Hoar</i> , white.
<i>Grate</i> , a frame to burn coals.	<i>Whore</i> , a lewd woman.
<i>Great</i> , large.	<i>Hole</i> , a hollow place.
<i>Gra' ter</i> , a thing to grate with.	<i>Whole</i> , perfect.
<i>Great' er</i> , larger.	<i>Ho' ly</i> , religious.
<i>Grays</i> , the name of a town.	<i>Whol' ly</i> , entirely.
<i>Graze</i> , to eat grass.	<i>Hoop</i> , a circular binding.
<i>Grease</i> , a soft fat.	<i>Whoop</i> , to shout.
<i>Greece</i> , a country.	<i>Hour</i> , part of time.
<i>Greaves</i> , armour for the legs.	<i>Our</i> , belonging to us.
<i>Grieves</i> , doth grieve.	<i>I'll</i> , I will.
	<i>Isle</i> , an island.
	<i>Aisle</i> , a passage in a church.

<i>In</i> , within.	<i>Lore</i> , a narrow road.
<i>Inn</i> , a house of entertain- ment.	<i>Leor</i> , the den of a wild beast.
<i>In ge' ra ou</i> , assist.	<i>Laj' er</i> , a surgeon.
<i>In gen' u ou</i> , casual.	<i>Lai' re</i> , a language.
<i>In tenet</i> , vehement.	<i>Lai' sen</i> , a kind of bronze.
<i>In tent's</i> , purpose.	<i>Lead</i> , a kind of metal.
<i>Jem</i> , a conserve of fruit.	<i>Led</i> , conducted.
<i>Jamb</i> , the posts of a door.	<i>Leaf</i> , a part of a tree, &c.
<i>Jen' ry</i> , Judea.	<i>Leef</i> , willing, y.
<i>Ju' ry</i> , persons used on trials.	<i>Leak</i> , to let in or out.
<i>Jumet</i> , a mock fight.	<i>Leek</i> , a kind of pot-herb.
<i>Just</i> , upright.	<i>Leer</i> , a man's name.
<i>Kill</i> , to murder.	<i>Leer</i> , an oblique view.
<i>Kiln</i> , a place to burn bricks.	<i>Les' sen</i> , to make less.
<i>Knip</i> , to bite.	<i>Les' son</i> , a task or exercise.
<i>Nip</i> , a short sleep.	<i>Let' tice</i> , a woman's name.
<i>Knuke</i> , a rascal.	<i>Let' tice</i> , a kind of salad herb.
<i>Num</i> , a part of a wheel.	<i>Let' re</i> , attendance at court, &c.
<i>Kneud</i> , to work dough.	<i>Lee' y</i> , to raise money, &c.
<i>Need</i> , necessity.	<i>Li' ar</i> , one who tells lies.
<i>Kneel</i> , to rest on the knee.	<i>Li' er</i> , one who lies down.
<i>Neal</i> , to temper by heat.	<i>Lyre</i> , a musical instrument.
<i>Knell</i> , the sound of a bell.	<i>Lick' er ish</i> , nice.
<i>Nell</i> , Eleanor.	<i>Lic' or ice</i> , a sweet root.
<i>Know</i> , did know.	<i>Lieu</i> , place.
<i>New</i> , fresh.	<i>Loo</i> , a game at cards.
<i>Knight</i> , a title of honour.	<i>Limb</i> , a member.
<i>Night</i> , a part of time.	<i>Limn</i> , to paint.
<i>Knit</i> , to make stockings.	<i>Line</i> , a string.
<i>Nit</i> , the egg of a louse.	<i>Loin</i> , a joint of veal.
<i>Knot</i> , to make knots.	<i>Lo</i> , behold.
<i>Not</i> , a particle of denial.	<i>Low</i> , mean.
<i>Know</i> , to understand.	<i>Load</i> , a burden.
<i>No</i> , not so.	<i>Lowed</i> , did low.
<i>Known</i> , doth know.	<i>Loam</i> , rich earth.
<i>Nour</i> , a part of the face.	<i>Loom</i> , a weaver's frame.
<i>Lacks</i> , doth lack.	<i>Loan</i> , any thing lent.
<i>Lae</i> , loose.	<i>Lone</i> , single.
<i>Lade</i> , to load.	<i>Lore</i> , learning.
<i>Laid</i> , placed.	<i>Low' er</i> , more low.
<i>Lain</i> , p. p. of lie.	<i>Made</i> , did make.

Maid, a virgin.
Mail, a kind of armour.
Male, the he of creatures.
Main, chief.
Mane, a part of a horse.
Maize, Indian wheat.
Maze, a labyrinth.
Mall, a wooden hammer.
Maul, to beat.
Man' ner, form.
Man' or, a jurisdiction.
Mare, the female of a horse.
May' or, a magistrate.
Marsh, a wet ground.
Mash, to bruise.
Mar' shal, to range.
Mar' tial, warlike.
Mar' ten, a kind of bird.
Mar' tin, a man's name.
Mead, a sweet liquor.
Mede, a native of Media.
Meed, a reward.
Mean, low.
Mien, aspect.
Meat, food.
Meet, fit.
Mete, to measure.
Med' al, an ancient coin.
Med' dle, to interpose.
Med' dler, a busy body.
Med' lar, a kind of fruit.
Mes' sage, information sent.
Mes' suage, a house.
Met' al, a kind of substance.
Met' tle, spirit.
Me' ter, one who measures.
Me' tre, measure of verse.
Mewl, to cry as a child.
Mule, a kind of animal.
Mews, doth mew.
Muse, to ponder.
Might, power.
Mite, a small insect.

Migh' ty, powerful.
Mi' ty, having mites.
Mi' ner, a worker in mines.
Mi' nor, one under age.
Mis' sal, a mass book.
Mis' sile, thrown.
Moan, to lament.
Mown, cut down.
Moat, a ditch.
Mote, a particle of dust.
More, greater.
Mow' er, one who mows.
Na' val, relating to ships.
Na' vel, a part of the body.
Naught, bad.
Nought, nothing.
Nay, not.
Neigh, to make a noise like a horse.
Oar, a thing to row with.
O'er, over.
Ore, metal unrefined.
One, the first number.
Won, did win.
Pail, a wooden vessel.
Pale, whitish.
Pain, torment.
Pane, a square of glass.
Pair, to couple.
Pare, to cut off.
Pear, a kind of fruit.
Pray' er, one who prays.
Pal' ace, a royal house.
Pal' las, the name of a goddess.
Pal' ate, a taste.
Pal' ette, a painter's board.
Pal' let, a little bed.
Pall, a kind of cloak.
Paul, a man's name.
Pa' tience, endurance.
Pa' tients, sick persons.
P'ause, a stop.

- by the eye; open; conspicuous.
- Vis' ion*, n. a spectre; a dream; the faculty of seeing.
- Vis' ion a ry*, a. imaginary; not real.
- Vis' it*, n. the act of going to see another.
- Vis' or*, n. a mask used to disfigure and disguise.
- Vis' ta*, n. a view; a prospect through an avenue.
- Vis' u al*, a. belonging to sight.
- Vi' tals*, n. parts essential to life.
- Vi' ti ate*, v. a. to deprave; to spoil.
- Vi' tious*, a. corrupt; wicked; opposite to virtuous.
- Vit' re ous*, a. glassy; resembling glass.
- Vi va' cious*, a. gay; active; lively.
- Vi vac' i ty*, n. liveliness; length of life.
- Viv' id*, a. lively; quick; active.
- Vi vip' a rous*, a. bringing the young alive.
- Viz' ier*, n. the prime minister of the Turkish empire.
- Ul' cer*, n. a sore of continuance; not a new wound.
- Ul' ti mate*, a. intended as the last resort.
- Um bra' ge ous*, a. shady; yielding shade.
- Um' pire*, n. an arbitrator; a common friend who decides a dispute.
- Un ac' cept' a ble*, a. not pleasing.
- Un ac' tive*, a. not brisk; not lively.
- Unan' i mous*, a. being of one mind; agreeing.
- Un a void' a ble*, a. inevitable; not to be shunned.
- Un be com' ing*, a. indecent; unsuitable; indecorous.
- Un be lief'*, n. infidelity; irreligion.
- Un bo' som*, v. a. to reveal in confidence; to disclose.
- Un bound' ed*, a. unlimited; unrestrained.
- Un couth'*, a. odd; strange; unusual.
- Unc' tion*, n. the act of anointing; any thing softening or lenitive.
- Unc' tu ous*, a. clammy; oily; fat.
- Un cul' ti va ted*, a. not improved by tillage; not instructed.
- Un de fi' ned*, a. not explained by a definition.
- Un der mine'*, v. a. to dig cavities under any thing so that it may fall or be blown up; to injure secretly.
- Un der stand' ing*, n. faculties of the mind; skill; intelligence.
- Un der wri' ter*, n. an insurser, so called from writing his name under the conditions.
- Un ex cep' tion a ble*, a. not liable to any objection.
- Un faith' ful*, a. perfidious; impious; treacherous.

Wreck, to destroy.

Reek, to smoke.

Wreak, to exercise.

Reg' i men, diet.

Reg' i ment, of soldiers.

Rest, to lean on.

Wrest, to force.

Retch, to vomit.

Wretch, a worthless person.

Rhone, the name of a river.

Roan, a kind of colour.

Rhyme, poetry.

Rime, hoar frost.

Rice, a sort of grain.

Rise, an increase.

Rig' ger, one who rigs.

Rig' or, severity.

Right, true.

Rite, a ceremony.

Wright, a workman.

Write, to express in writing.

Ring, to tinkle.

Wring, to twist.

Road, a way.

Rode, did ride.

Rowed, did row.

Roe, a species of deer.

Row, a set of trees.

Rome, the name of a city.

Room, space.

Rote, memory.

Wrote, did write.

Rough, uneven.

Ruff, a ruffle.

Rung, sounded.

Wring, twisted.

Rye, a sort of grain.

Wry, crooked.

Sa ba' oth, hosts.

Sab' bath, Sunday.

Sail, a part of a ship.

Sale, the act of selling.

Sar' ire, keen language.

Sa' tyr, a sylvan god.

Sa' ver, one who saves.

Sa' vor, a taste.

Scene, a part of a play.

Seine, a kind of net.

Seen, beheld.

Scent, smell.

Sent, did send.

Scil' ly, the name of an island.

Sil' ly, simple.

Sea, the ocean.

See, to observe.

Seam, a scar.

Seem, to appear.

Sear, to burn.

Seer, one who sees.

Seas, great waters.

Sees, doth see.

Seize, to lay hold of.

Seign' i or, a lord.

Se' ni or, elder.

Sew, to work with a needle.

So, thus.

Sow, to scatter seed.

Shear, to clip.

Sheer, pure.

Shire, a county.

Sighs, pl. of *sigh*.

Size, bulk.

Sigh' er, one who sighs.

Sire, a father,

Sign, a token.

Sine, a geometrical line.

Sloe, a small sour fruit.

Slow, not fast.

Soar, to rise high.

Sore, a tender place.

Sow' er, one who sows.

Soared, did soar.

Sword, a kind of weapon.

Sole, a part of a shoe.

Soul, a spirit.

<i>Wisdom</i> , n. the power of judging rightly; sapience.	<i>Wound</i> , n. a hurt given by violence.
<i>Won' der</i> , n. admiration; astonishment.	<i>Wran' gle</i> , v. n. to dispute; to quarrel.
<i>World</i> , n. the great collective idea of all bodies whatever.	<i>Wrath</i> , n. anger; fury rage.
<i>Wor' ship</i> , v. a. to adore; to honor or venerate with religious rites.	<i>Wreck</i> , n. shipwreck; destruction; utter ruin.
	<i>Wretch' ed</i> , a. unhappy; miserable.

Y.

<i>YARN</i> , n. spun wool.	<i>Yeo' man</i> , n. a gentleman farmer; a freenolder.
<i>Yawl</i> , n. a ship's boat.	
<i>Year</i> , n. the term of twelve calendar months.	<i>Yield</i> , v. a. to produce — v. n. to give up the contest; to submit.
<i>Yearn' ing</i> , n. an emotion of tenderness; pity.	
<i>Yell</i> , n. a cry of horror or distress.	<i>Youth</i> , n. a young man.

Z.

<i>ZEAL</i> , n. passionate ardor for any person or cause.	<i>Zo' di ac</i> , n. the tract of the sun through the twelve signs.
<i>Zeal' ot</i> , n. a bigot; a fanatic.	<i>Zone</i> , n. a girdle; a division of the earth.
<i>Zeal' ous</i> , a. ardently passionate in any cause.	<i>Zo og' ra phy</i> , n. a description of animals.
<i>Ze' nith</i> , n. the point overhead.	<i>Zo ol' o gy</i> , n. a treatise concerning living creatures.
<i>Zeph' yr</i> , n. the west wind	<i>Zo ot' o my</i> , n. dissection of the bodies of beasts.
<i>Zest</i> , n. a relish; a taste added.	

WORDS

*Similar or nearly similar in Sound, but differing in
Spelling and Signification.*

AN	BA
<i>A' BEL</i> , a man's name.	<i>Ant</i> , a kind of insect.
<i>A' ble</i> , having power.	<i>Aunt</i> , a relation.
<i>Ac' ci dence</i> , a book.	<i>Ar rack'</i> , a kind of spirit.
<i>Ac' ci dents</i> , chances.	<i>Rack</i> , torture.
<i>Ac compt'</i> , a reckoning.	<i>Ar' rant</i> , notorious.
<i>Ac count'</i> , a regard.	<i>Er' rant</i> , wandering.
<i>Acts</i> , deeds.	<i>Ar' row</i> , a pointed weapon.
<i>Axe</i> , a kind of tool.	<i>Har' row</i> , to break clods.
<i>Adds</i> , doth add.	<i>As cent'</i> , a going up.
<i>Adze</i> , a cooper's axe.	<i>As sent'</i> , an agreement.
<i>Ail</i> , to be sick.	<i>As sis' tance</i> , help.
<i>Ale</i> , a malt liquor.	<i>As sis' tants</i> , helpers.
<i>Air</i> , an element.	<i>At ten' dance</i> , a waiting on.
<i>Heir</i> , one who inherits.	<i>At ten' dants</i> , waiters.
<i>Ale' hoof</i> , a kind of herb.	<i>Au' ger</i> , a kind of tool.
<i>A loof'</i> , at a distance.	<i>Au' gur</i> , a soothsayer.
<i>All</i> , every one.	<i>Bail</i> , a surety.
<i>Awl</i> , a sharp tool.	<i>Bale</i> , a pack of goods.
<i>Al' ley</i> , a narrow passage.	<i>Bail</i> , an allurement.
<i>Al ly'</i> , a confederate.	<i>Bate</i> , to lessen.
<i>Al lowed</i> , granted.	<i>Bait' ing</i> , taking refreshment.
<i>A loud'</i> , with noise.	<i>Ba' ting</i> , except.
<i>Al' tar</i> , a place for sacrifice.	<i>Baize</i> , a sort of cloth.
<i>Al' ter</i> , to change.	<i>Bays</i> , a garland.
<i>An</i> , a particle.	<i>Bald</i> , void of hair.
<i>Ann</i> , or <i>Anne</i> , a woman's name.	<i>Bawl'd</i> , cried out.
<i>An' chor</i> , an instrument of a ship.	<i>Ball</i> , any round thing.
<i>An' ker</i> , a vessel for liquor.	<i>Bawl</i> , to cry out.
	<i>Bal' lad</i> , a song.
	<i>Bal' lette</i> , a kind of dance.
	<i>Bal' lot</i> , a little ball.

<i>Bar'ba ra</i> , a woman's name.	<i>Bough</i> , a branch.
<i>Bar' ba ry</i> , a country.	<i>Bow</i> , to bend.
<i>Bar' ber ry</i> , a kind of shrub.	<i>Boy</i> , a young lad.
<i>Bare</i> , naked.	<i>Buoy</i> , to support.
<i>Bear</i> , to carry.	<i>Braid</i> , a knot.
<i>Bar' on</i> , a title of honour.	<i>Brayed</i> , did bray.
<i>Bar' ren</i> , unfruitful.	<i>Brake</i> , a thicket.
<i>Base</i> , mean.	<i>Break</i> , to part by force.
<i>Bass</i> , a part of music.	<i>Breach</i> , a broken place.
<i>Be</i> , to exist.	<i>Breech</i> , a part of the body.
<i>Bee</i> , a kind of insect.	<i>Breach' es</i> , broken places.
<i>Beach</i> , a shore.	<i>Breech' es</i> , a part of dress.
<i>Beech</i> , a kind of tree.	<i>Bread</i> , part of food.
<i>Bean</i> , a kind of pulse.	<i>Bred</i> , brought up.
<i>Been</i> , part. of <i>to be</i> .	<i>Breast</i> , a part of the body
<i>Beat</i> , to strike.	<i>Brest</i> , the name of a place
<i>Beet</i> , a kind of root.	<i>Brede</i> , a complication.
<i>Beau</i> , a fop.	<i>Breed</i> , an offspring.
<i>Bo</i> , a word of terror.	<i>Brews</i> , doth brew.
<i>Bow</i> , an instrument.	<i>Bruise</i> , to hurt.
<i>Beer</i> , a malt liquor.	<i>Bruit</i> , a report.
<i>Bier</i> , a carriage for the dead.	<i>Brute</i> , a beast.
<i>Bell</i> , a sounding vessel.	<i>But</i> , except.
<i>Belle</i> , a gay lady.	<i>Butt</i> , a kind of vessel.
<i>Ber' ry</i> , a kind of fruit.	<i>Buy</i> , to purchase.
<i>Bu' ry</i> , to hide or inter.	<i>By</i> , near.
<i>Blew</i> , did blow.	<i>Bye</i> , indirectly
<i>Blue</i> , a kind of color.	<i>Ca' en</i> , the name of a city.
<i>Boar</i> , a kind of beast.	<i>Cain</i> , a man's name.
<i>Bore</i> , to make a hole.	<i>Cane</i> , a walking-stick.
<i>Board</i> , a piece of wood.	<i>Cal' en dar</i> , an almanac.
<i>Bored</i> , did bore.	<i>Cal' en der</i> , to smooth linen.
<i>Boar' der</i> , one who boards.	<i>Calk</i> , to stop seams.
<i>Bor' der</i> , a boundary.	<i>Caulk</i> , a kind of spar.
<i>Bod' ice</i> , a sort of stays.	<i>Call</i> , to name.
<i>Bod' ies</i> , persons or things.	<i>Caul</i> , a membrane.
<i>Bold</i> , daring.	<i>Can' did</i> , honest.
<i>Bowled</i> , did bowl.	<i>Can' died</i> , sugared.
<i>Born</i> , brought forth.	<i>Can' non</i> , a great gun.
<i>Borne</i> , supported.	<i>Can' on</i> , a rule.
<i>Borne</i> , or <i>Bourne</i> , a limit.	<i>Cap' i tal</i> , principal, chief.
<i>Bor' ough</i> , a corporation	<i>Cap' i tol</i> , a building in
town.	which a legislative body
<i>Bur' row</i> , a rabbit-hole.	meets.

- Car' at*, a small weight.
Car' rot, a kind of root.
Cart, a vehicle for carrying burdens.
Cause, a reason.
Caws, doth caw.
Ceil, to make a ceiling.
Seal, to close a letter.
Seel, to close the eyes.
Ceil' ing, the top of a room.
Seal' ing, a fastening.
Cel' e ry, a kind of herb.
Sal' a ry, a stated hire.
Cell, a hut.
Sell, to dispose of.
Cel' lar, a part of a house.
Sel' ler, one who sells.
Cense, a public rate.
Sense, a meaning.
Cen' ser, an incense-pan.
Cen' sor, a kind of magistrate.
Cent, a hundred ; a coin.
Scen' s, a smell.
Sent, did send.
Cen' tau ry, a kind of herb.
Cen' tu ry, a hundred years.
Sen' try, a guard.
Cere, to wax over.
Sear, to burn.
Seer, a prophet.
Ces' sion, a giving up.
Ses' sion, the act of sitting.
Cha grin', to vex.
Sha green', a fish-skin.
Chased, did chase.
Chaste, undefiled.
Choir, a set of singers.
Quire, twenty-four sheets.
Chol' er, rage.
Col' lar, a neck-band.
Chron' i cal, of long duration.
Chron' i cle, a register.
Cinque, five.
- Sink*, to fall down.
Ci' on, a sprout.
Si' on, a mount.
Cit, a citizen.
Sit, to be seated.
Cite, to summon.
Sight, a view.
Site, a situation.
Civ' il, kind.
Se ville', the name of a place.
Clause, an article.
Claws, the feet of a bird.
Close, to shut up.
Clothes, dress.
Climb, to mount up.
Clime, a country.
Coarse, homely.
Corse, a dead body.
Course, a race.
Coat, a part of dress.
Cote, a fold.
Cof' fer, a chest.
Cough' er, one who coughs.
Cof' fin, a chest for the dead.
Cough' ing, a convulsive effort of the lungs.
Cola' tion, the art of straining.
Col' la tion, the act of comparing.
Com' ple ment, a full number.
Com' pli ment, kind words.
Con cent', harmony.
Con sent' agreement.
Cor re spon' dence, agreement.
Cor re spon' dents, those who correspond.
Coun' cil, an assembly.
Coun' sel, advice ; a barrister.
Cou' rier, a messenger.
Cur' rier, a dresser of leather.
Cous' in, a relation.

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Cou' rier, a messenger.
Cur' rier, a dresser of leather.
Cous' in, a relation.

- Coz' en*, to cheat.
Creak, to make a noise.
Creek, a small bay.
Crew' el, a small ball of worsted.
Cru' el, inhuman.
Crews, ships' companies.
Cruise, to sail.
Cur' rant, a small fruit.
Cur' rent, a stream.
Cyg' net, a young swan.
Sig' net, a seal.
Cym' bal, a drum.
Sym' bol, a sign.
Cy' press, a kind of tree.
Cy' prus, a silky gauze.
Dam, a mother.
Damn, to condemn.
Dane, a native of Denmark.
Deign, to vouchsafe.
Day, a part of time.
Day, a Moorish governor.
Days, pl. of day.
Daze, to dazzle.
Dear, costly.
Deer, a kind of animal.
De pen' dence, trust.
De pen' dants, those who depend.
De scent', a going down.
Dis sent', a-disagreement.
De sert', to forsake.
Des sert', the last course.
De vi' sés, contrives.
De vi' zés, the name of a town.
Dew, a moisture.
Due, owing.
Di' er, one who dies.
Diré, dreadful.
Dis creet', prudent.
Dis crete', separated.
Dis perse', to scatter.
- Dis burse'*, to lay out.
Doe, a kind of animal.
Dough, paste for bread.
Do' er, a performer.
Door, an entrance.
Dol' lar, a kind of coin.
Do' lor, grief.
Dome, an arched roof.
Doom, a sentence.
Done, acted.
Dun, a kind of colour.
Durst, dared.
Dust, small dirt.
Ear, organ of hearing.
Ere, before.
Eat' en, p. p. of eat.
E' ton, the name of a town.
Ewe, a female sheep.
Yew, a kind of tree.
You, the person spoken to.
Ew' er, a jug for water.
Ure, practice.
Your, belonging to you.
Ex' er cise, labour.
Ex or' cise, to cast out devils.
Eye, the organ of sight.
I, myself.
Fain, glad.
Fane, a weathercock.
Feign, to dissemble.
Faint, weak.
Feint, a pretence.
Fair, beautiful.
Fare, provisions.
Feat, an action.
Feet, part of the body.
Fel' loe, the circumference of
Fel' low, an equal. [a wheel
Fir, a kind of tree.
Fur, a soft skin.
Flea, a biting insect.
Flee, to run away.
Flew, did fly.

<i>Flue</i> , a soft down.	<i>Groan</i> , to sigh deeply.
<i>Flour</i> , ground corn.	<i>Grown</i> , increased.
<i>Flow' er</i> , the blossom of a plant.	<i>Guessed</i> , did guess.
<i>Forth</i> , abroad.	<i>Guest</i> , a visitor.
<i>Fourth</i> , the ordinal of four.	<i>Hail</i> , to salute.
<i>Foul</i> , nasty.	<i>Hale</i> , strong, healthy.
<i>Fowl</i> , a bird.	<i>Hair</i> , covering of the head.
<i>Frays</i> , quarrels.	<i>Hare</i> , a kind of animal.
<i>Phrase</i> , a mode of speech.	<i>Hall</i> , a large room.
<i>Freeze</i> , to congeal.	<i>Haul</i> , to pull.
<i>Frieze</i> , a coarse cloth.	<i>Hart</i> , a kind of animal.
<i>Ga' bel</i> , a tax.	<i>Heart</i> , a part of the body.
<i>Ga' ble</i> , the end of a house.	<i>Heal</i> , to cure.
<i>Gait</i> , a manner of walking.	<i>Heel</i> , a part of the foot.
<i>Gate</i> , a kind of door.	<i>He'll</i> , he will.
<i>Gall</i> , bile.	<i>Hear</i> , to hearken.
<i>Gaul</i> , a Frenchman.	<i>Here</i> , in this place.
<i>Ges' ture</i> , carriage.	<i>Heard</i> , did hear.
<i>Jes' ter</i> , one who jests.	<i>Herd</i> , a drove.
<i>Gild</i> , to adorn with gold, &c.	<i>Height</i> , space upwards.
<i>Guild</i> , a corporation.	<i>Hight</i> , called.
<i>Gilt</i> , adorned with gold, &c.	<i>Hew</i> , to chop.
<i>Guilt</i> , sin.	<i>Hue</i> , a colour.
<i>Glaire</i> , the white of eggs.	<i>Hugh</i> , a man's name.
<i>Glare</i> , great brightness.	<i>Hie</i> , to make haste.
<i>Gnat</i> , a stinging insect.	<i>High</i> , lofty.
<i>Nat</i> , Nathaniel.	<i>Hign' er</i> , more high.
<i>Go' er</i> , one who goes.	<i>Hire</i> , wages.
<i>Gore</i> , clotted blood.	<i>Him</i> , the objective of <i>he</i> .
<i>Grand' er</i> , more grand.	<i>Hymn</i> , a divine song.
<i>Gran' deur</i> , magnificence.	<i>Hoar</i> , white.
<i>Grate</i> , a frame to burn coals.	<i>Whore</i> , a lewd woman.
<i>Great</i> , large.	<i>Hole</i> , a hollow place.
<i>Gra' ter</i> , a thing to grate with.	<i>Whole</i> , perfect.
<i>Great' er</i> , larger.	<i>Ho' ly</i> , religious.
<i>Grays</i> , the name of a town.	<i>Whol' ly</i> , entirely.
<i>Graze</i> , to eat grass.	<i>Hoop</i> , a circular binding.
<i>Grease</i> , a soft fat.	<i>Whoop</i> , to shout.
<i>Greece</i> , a country.	<i>Hour</i> , part of time.
<i>Greaves</i> , armour for the legs.	<i>Our</i> , belonging to us.
<i>Grieves</i> , doth grieve.	<i>I'll</i> , I will.
	<i>Isle</i> , an island.
	<i>Aisle</i> , a passage in a church.

<i>In</i> , within.	<i>Lane</i> , a narrow road.
<i>Inn</i> , a house of entertainment.	<i>Lair</i> , the den of a wild beast.
<i>In ge' ni ous</i> , skillful.	<i>Lay' er</i> , a stratum.
<i>In gen' u ous</i> , candid.	<i>Lat' in</i> , a language.
<i>In tense'</i> , vehement.	<i>Lat' ten</i> , a kind of bronze.
<i>In tents'</i> , purposes.	<i>Lead</i> , a kind of metal.
<i>Jam</i> , a conserve of fruit.	<i>Led</i> , conducted.
<i>Jamb</i> , the posts of a door.	<i>Leaf</i> , a part of a tree, &c.
<i>Jew' ry</i> , Judea.	<i>Lief</i> , willingly.
<i>Ju' ry</i> , persons used on trials.	<i>Leak</i> , to let in or out.
<i>Joust</i> , a mock fight.	<i>Leek</i> , a kind of pot-herb.
<i>Just</i> , upright.	<i>Leary</i> , a man's name.
<i>Kill</i> , to murder.	<i>Leer</i> , an oblique view.
<i>Kiln</i> , a place to burn bricks.	<i>Les' sen</i> , to make less.
<i>Knap</i> , to bite.	<i>Les' son</i> , a task or exercise.
<i>Nap</i> , a short sleep.	<i>Let' tice</i> , a woman's name.
<i>Knave</i> , a rascal.	<i>Let' tuce</i> , a kind of salad herb.
<i>Nave</i> , a part of a wheel.	<i>Lev' ee</i> , attendance at court, &c.
<i>Knead</i> , to work dough.	<i>Lev' y</i> , to raise money. &c.
<i>Need</i> , necessity.	<i>Li' ar</i> , one who tells lies.
<i>Kneel</i> , to rest on the knee.	<i>Li' er</i> , one who lies down.
<i>Neal</i> , to temper by heat.	<i>Lyre</i> , a musical instrument.
<i>Knell</i> , the sound of a bell.	<i>Lick' er ish</i> , nice.
<i>Nell</i> , Eleanor.	<i>Lic' or ice</i> , a sweet root.
<i>Knew</i> , did know.	<i>Lieu</i> , place.
<i>New</i> , fresh.	<i>Loo</i> , a game at cards.
<i>Knight</i> , a title of honour.	<i>Limb</i> , a member.
<i>Night</i> , a part of time.	<i>Limn</i> , to paint.
<i>Knit</i> , to make stockings.	<i>Line</i> , a string.
<i>Nit</i> , the egg of a louse.	<i>Loin</i> , a joint of veal.
<i>Knot</i> , to make knots.	<i>Lo</i> , behold.
<i>Not</i> , a particle of denial.	<i>Low</i> , mean.
<i>Know</i> , to understand.	<i>Load</i> , a burden.
<i>No</i> , not so.	<i>Lowed</i> , did low.
<i>Knows</i> , doth know.	<i>Loam</i> , rich earth.
<i>Nose</i> , a part of the face.	<i>Loom</i> , a weaver's frame.
<i>Lacks</i> , doth lack.	<i>Loan</i> , any thing lent.
<i>Lax</i> , loose.	<i>Lone</i> , single.
<i>Lade</i> , to load.	<i>Lore</i> , learning.
<i>Laid</i> , placed.	<i>Low' er</i> , more low.
<i>Lain</i> , p. p. of lie.	<i>Made</i> , did make.

Maid, a virgin.
Mail, a kind of armour.
Male, the he of creatures.
Main, chief.
Mane, a part of a horse.
Maize, Indian wheat.
Maze, a labyrinth.
Mall, a wooden hammer.
Maúl, to beat.
Man' ner, form.
Man' or, a jurisdiction.
Mare, the female of a horse.
May' or, a magistrate.
Marsh, a wet ground.
Mash, to bruise.
Mar' shal, to range.
Mar' tial, warlike.
Mar' ten, a kind of bird.
Mar' tin, a man's name.
Meal, a sweet liquor.
Mede, a native of Media.
Meed, a reward.
Mean, low.
Mien, aspect.
Meat, food.
Meet, fit.
Mete, to measure.
Med' al, an ancient coin.
Med' dle, to interpose.
Med' dler, a busy body.
Med' lar, a kind of fruit.
Mes' sage, information sent.
Mes' suage, a house.
Met' al, a kind of substance.
Met' ile, spirit.
Me' ter, one who measures.
Me' tre, measure of verse.
Mewl, to cry as a child.
Mule, a kind of animal.
Mews, doth mew.
Muse, to ponder.
Might, power.
Mite, a small insect.

Migh' ty, powerful.
Mi' ty, having mites.
Mi' ner, a worker in mines.
Mi' nor, one under age.
Mis' sal, a mass book.
Mis' sile, thrown.
Moan, to lament.
Mown, cut down.
Moat, a ditch.
Mote, a particle of dust.
More, greater.
Mow' er, one who mows.
Na' val, relating to ships.
Na' vel, a part of the body.
Naught, bad.
Nought, nothing.
Nay, not.
Neigh, to make a noise like a horse.
Oar, a thing to row with.
O'er, over.
Ore, metal unrefined.
One, the first number.
Won, did win.
Pail, a wooden vessel.
Pale, whitish.
Pain, torment.
Pane, a square of glass.
Pair, to couple.
Pare, to cut off.
Pear, a kind of fruit.
Pray' er, one who prays.
Pal' ace, a royal house.
Pal' las, the name of a goddess.
Pal' ate, a taste.
Pal' ette, a painter's board.
Pal' let, a little bed.
Pall, a kind of cloak.
Paul, a man's name.
Pa' tience, endurance.
Pa' tients, sick persons.
P'ause, a stop.

- Paws*, the feet of beasts.
Peace, quiet.
Piece, a part.
Peak, the top of a thing.
Pique, a grudge.
Peal, a ring of bells.
Peel, a rind.
Peer, a noble.
Pier, a part of a bridge.
Pen' cil, a thing to write with.
Pen' sile, hanging.
Pi' lute, a man's name.
Pi' lot, one who steers a ship.
Place, a situation.
Plaice, a kind of fish.
Plaid, a kind of stuff.
Played, did play.
Plain, even.
Plane, a kind of tool.
Plait, a fold.
Plate, wrought silver.
Pleas, excuses.
Please, to delight.
Plum, a kind of fruit.
Plumb, a leaden weight.
Pole, a long stick.
Poll, the head.
Poor, being in want.
Pour, to let out, as a liquid.
Pop' lar, a kind of tree.
Pop' u lar, much liked.
Pop' u lace, the common people.
Pop' u lous, full of people.
Prac' tice, use.
Prac' tise, to exercise.
Praise, to commend.
Prays, doth pray.
Preys, plunders.
Pray, to beseech.
Prey, a booty.
Prec' e dent, an example.
- Pres' i dent*, one who pre-
 sides.
Pre cen' tor, the leader in a
 choir.
Pre sent' er, one who bestows
 a benefice.
Pres' ence, a being present.
Pres' ents, gifts.
Pres' ser, one who presses.
Pres' sure, weight.
Pri' er, one who prides.
Pri' or, former.
Pries, searches into.
Prize, to value.
Prin' ci pal, chief.
Prin' ci ple, a first cause.
Prof' it, gain.
Proph' et, one who prophe-
 sies.
Queen, a worthless woman.
Queen, the wife of a king.
Rab' bet, a joint in carpentry.
Rab' bit, a furry animal.
Rad' ish, a kind of root.
Red' dish, somewhat red.
Rains, falls as rain.
Reigns, rules as a king.
Reins, part of a bridle.
Raise, to lift up.
Rays, beams of light.
Raze, to destroy.
Rai' sin, a dried grape.
Rea' son, a cause.
Rap, to strike smartly.
Wrap, to fold together.
Ra' zor, a tool to shave with.
Ra' zure, an erasure.
Read, perused.
Red, a kind of colour.
Read, to peruse.
Rede, counsel.
Reed, a kind of plant.
Reck, to regard.

Wreck, to destroy.
Reek, to smoke.
Wreak, to exercise.
Reg' i men, diet.
Reg' i ment, of soldiers.
Rest, to lean on.
Wrest, to force.
Retch, to vomit.
Wretch, a worthless person.
Rhone, the name of a river.
Roan, a kind of colour.
Rhyme, poetry.
Rime, hoar frost.
Rice, a sort of grain.
Rise, an increase.
Rig' ger, one who rigs.
Rig' or, severity.
Right, true.
Rite, a ceremony.
Wright, a workman.
Write, to express in writing.
Ring, to tinkle.
Wring, to twist.
Road, a way.
Rode, did ride.
Rowed, did row.
Roe, a species of deer.
Row, a set of trees.
Rome, the name of a city.
Room, space.
Rote, memory.
Wrote, did write.
Rough, uneven.
Ruff, a ruffle.
Rung, sounded.
Wrung, twisted.
Rye, a sort of grain.
Wry, crooked.
Sa ba' oth, hosts.
Sab' bath, Sunday.
Sail, a part of a ship.
Sale, the act of selling.
Sa' ire, keen language.

Sa' tyr, a sylvan god.
Sa' ver, one who saves.
Sa' vor, a taste.
Scene, a part of a play.
Seine, a kind of net.
Seen, beheld.
Scent, smell.
Sent, did send.
Scil' ty, the name of an island.
Sil' ly, simple.
Sea, the ocean.
See, to observe.
Seam, a scar.
Seem, to appear.
Sear, to burn.
Seer, one who sees.
Seas, great waters.
Sees, doth see.
Seize, to lay hold of.
Seign' i or, a lord.
Se' ni or, elder.
Sew, to work with a needle.
So, thus.
Sow, to scatter seed.
Shear, to clip.
Sheer, pure.
Shire, a county.
Sighs, pl. of *sigh*.
Size, bulk.
Sigh' er, one who sighs.
Sire, a father.
Sign, a token.
Sine, a geometrical line.
Sloe, a small sour fruit.
Slow, not fast.
Soar, to rise high.
Sore, a tender place.
Sow' er, one who sows.
Soared, did soar.
Sword, a kind of weapon.
Sole, a part of a shoe.
Soul, a spirit.

<i>Some</i> , a part.	<i>Told</i> , related.
<i>Sum</i> , the amount.	<i>Tolled</i> , did toll.
<i>Son</i> , a male child.	<i>To</i> , unto.
<i>Sun</i> , the luminary of day.	<i>Too</i> , likewise.
<i>Stair</i> , a step.	<i>Two</i> , a couple.
<i>Stare</i> , an earnest look.	<i>Tray</i> , an utensil.
<i>Steal</i> , to take by theft.	<i>Trey</i> , a three at cards, &c.
<i>Steel</i> , to harden.	<i>Vail</i> , to cover.
<i>Stile</i> , steps into a field.	<i>Vale</i> , a valley.
<i>Style</i> , a manner of writing.	<i>Vain</i> , fruitless.
<i>Subt' ler</i> , more subtle.	<i>Vane</i> , a weathercock.
<i>Sut' ler</i> , one who sells provisions.	<i>Vein</i> , a tube for the blood.
<i>Suc' cour</i> , help.	<i>Vi' al</i> , or <i>Phi' al</i> , a bottle.
<i>Suc' ker</i> , a young shoot.	<i>Vi' ol</i> , a musical instrument.
<i>Su' er</i> , one who entreats.	<i>Wean</i> , to take from.
<i>Sure</i> , certain.	<i>Ween</i> , to think.
<i>Suit' er</i> , a lover.	<i>Wail</i> , to lament.
<i>Su' ture</i> , a juncture of wounds.	<i>Wale</i> , a rising part.
<i>Tacks</i> , small nails.	<i>Whale</i> , a very large fish.
<i>Tax</i> , a rate.	<i>Wain</i> , a wagon.
<i>Tail</i> , an end of any thing.	<i>Wane</i> , to decrease.
<i>Tale</i> , a story.	<i>Waist</i> , a part of the body.
<i>Tare</i> , an allowance in weight.	<i>Waste</i> , to consume.
<i>Tear</i> , to rend.	<i>Wait</i> , to stay.
<i>Toe</i> , a part of the foot.	<i>Weight</i> , heaviness.
<i>Tow</i> , hemp dressed.	<i>Wall</i> , a fence of bricks, &c.
<i>Team</i> , a wagon and horses.	<i>Wawl</i> , to cry as a cat.
<i>Teem</i> , to abound.	<i>Ware</i> , merchandise.
<i>Tear</i> , water from the eye.	<i>Wear</i> , to carry on the body.
<i>Tier</i> , a row.	<i>Were</i> , plural of <i>was</i> .
<i>Ten' or</i> , a purport.	<i>Where</i> , in what place.
<i>Ten' ure</i> , a condition of holding.	<i>Way</i> , a road.
<i>Their</i> , belonging to them.	<i>Whey</i> , the thin part of milk.
<i>There</i> , in that place.	<i>Weak</i> , feeble.
<i>Throne</i> , a seat of state.	<i>Week</i> , seven days.
<i>Thrown</i> , cast.	<i>Weal</i> , prosperity.
<i>Thyme</i> , a kind of herb.	<i>Weel</i> , a kind of trap.
<i>Time</i> , duration.	<i>Wheal</i> , a pustule.
<i>Tide</i> , the ebb and flow of the	<i>Wheel</i> , a round body.
<i>Tied</i> , bound. [sea.]	<i>Weath' er</i> , a state of the air.
	<i>Weth' er</i> , a gelded sheep.
	<i>Wheth' er</i> , which of two.

Wen, a fleshy excrescence.

When, at what time.

Wet, rainy.

Whet, to sharpen.

Which, the relative pronoun.

Witch, a sorceress.

While, as long as.

Wile, a trick.

Whine, to moan.

Wine, a kind of liquor.

Whist, a game at cards.

Wist, knew.

Whit, a bit.

Wit, quickness of fancy.

White, pale.

Wight, a person.

Whith' er, to what place.

With' er, to fade.

Wood, timber.

Would, p. t. of *will*.

FINIS.



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